# The New-York Times.

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## LOT MORE OF TALK TO COME

### DEBATE ON THE REPEAL BILL APPARENTLY STILL YOUNG.

**Impossible to Predict What May Happen This Week—Best-Informed Men in Washington Do Not Look for Decisive Action in the Next Few Days—Much Expected of the Coming Speech by Mr. Mills—No Programme Laid Out for the House.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—While there is a good deal of gossip respecting the action of the Senate this week, those best acquainted with the situation look for nothing sensational. There are enough speeches in sight to consume the entire week.

Mr. Teller of Colorado will continue his remarks to-morrow, and as he has paid his respects to the newspapers which do not agree with him that the Colorado silver output should be dumped upon the country regardless of consequences, it is likely that he will now begin his argument proper.

One of the speeches which is awaited with interest is that of Mr. Mills of Texas. He will make a strong presentment in favor of unconditional repeal, and, as he comes from a State where silver is held in great veneration, there is every reason to believe that his speech will carry great weight.

Mr. Mills takes the ground that the purchasing clause of the Sherman law should be repealed before Congress undertakes to establish a new financial policy.

It is noticeable that talk of a compromise has practically ceased. The silver Senators who were full of the subject a week ago are strangely silent at present. This does credit to their ability to read the signs of the day.

In the present unsettled condition of affairs it is impossible to foretell what will be the programme of the House of Representatives for a week ahead. The fact is no course of action has been laid out by the leaders, and they are satisfied to let each session of the body take care of itself. This state of things is likely to continue until either the Senate acts upon the repeal bill or the time shall come when the Committees on Appropriations and Ways and Means shall have some proposed legislation formulated for the consideration of the House.

It is expected that to-morrow the report of the Committee on Accounts will be called up for discussion. There is in this the material for a debate of several days, for the minority recommends a considerable reduction in the number of committees to which clerks shall be allowed, and further, that all clerks except those who are made annual by statute shall be paid for the session only. It is hardly probable, however, that there will be much of a contest over the matter, nor that the radical change recommended by the minority will be adopted in the end.

Such a course would amount almost to a revolution, for the undeviating tendency of years past has been to increase, and not diminish, the number of committee clerks and of clerks who are changed from the session to the annual list.

Later in the week if it is possible for the Committee on Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress to report the measure to the House one of the bills providing for the repeal of the Federal election laws may come up for consideration, but the probabilities are against it. The bill introduced on Saturday by Mr. Everett of Massachusetts to modify the Geary law by extending the time for registration from the 5th of May 1893, to Sept. 1, 1894, and in various other ways alleviating the severity of the provisions of that measure may come up. This bill is understood to be an Administration measure and early action is said to be desired. The Committee on Foreign Affairs, to which it has been referred, does not meet until Thursday, so that unless a special meeting should be called a report upon it cannot be looked for until the latter end of the week.

It is likely that after disposing of the report of the Committee of Accounts, the House will take a three days' recess while waiting for some matter to be put in shape for action.

## WANTED TO SELL HIS BABY.

**An Austrian Endeavors to Raise Money to Visit Friends in Chicago.**

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 10.—Jan Parylack of this city has been trying to sell his infant daughter. Parylack, with his wife and child, came to this country from Austria several months ago. Not finding the prosperity they expected, they are anxious to return to their native land.

Before starting for Austria, however, the couple wish to visit friends in Chicago. As they have no money to pay their fares, they have several times offered to sell their baby for $100 to Superintendent Kimball of the Children's Aid Society.

They made their appearance at the offices of the society yesterday. Mrs. Parylack carried two large bundles, besides the baby. Her husband walked along empty handed. Superintendent Kimball vainly tried to make the man understand that he should relieve his wife, who looks ill, of some of her burden. The sale of the child was all Parylack was there for. He was finally referred to the police authorities.

He went to Police Headquarters, and Superintendent Brown gave him $6 with which to pay for the child's admission to an institution.

**Will Run Anti-Race-Track Candidates.**

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 10.—The Rev. S. Edward Young, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, preached to-night on the race-track question. His subject was "Redeem New Jerusalem." Mr. Young is the Secretary of the Monmouth County Law and Order League which was organized to suppress race tracks in the county.

Mr. Young said the league will make a fight against the Senators and Assemblymen who voted for the race-track bills last Winter. Both parties will be asked to reject the marked lawmakers. If the request is ignored, the league will nominate independent candidates and call upon church members and all good citizens to support the anti-race-track ticket.

**Secretary Davison's Severe Fall.**

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 10.—While taking equestrian exercise at the State Fair Grounds this morning, Secretary G. Howard Davison of the association met with a painful accident. His horse fell at a jump, and the rider sustained a fracture of the left leg midway between the knee and the hip, besides bruises about the head and shoulders.

Mr. Davison was resting quietly this evening. He said that the fracture, while painful, was not serious, being only simple, not compound.

**Mayor Carter Harrison at Mass.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 10—St. Pius's Church, at Ashland Avenue and Nineteenth Street, was dedicated to-day with grand and impressive ceremonies. A large number of the dignitaries and prelates of the Catholic faith were present, including Mgr. Satolli, who celebrated the mass; Archbishop Feehan, Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco, and the venerable Archbishop Elder of Cincinnati. The services were attended by 2,000 persons. Mayor Harrison was [illegible]

## BRAZIL'S INSURGENTS TRAPPED.

**They Find No Sympathy Ashore and They Cannot Go Out to Sea.**

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The Brazilian Legation has communicated to the press an official telegram from Rio Janeiro, dated Sept. 9, which says:

"The city is perfectly tranquil. The streets present their usual busy aspect. The theatres and other places of public resort are open. The Government is strong and will suppress the revolt.

"Congress has voted in favor of a state of siege, which, however, the Government hopes it will not be necessary to establish. The insurgents have attempted to land at various points, but everywhere have been energetically repulsed. They now appear to be disheartened.

"Mellot called upon Fort Santa Cruz to join the revolt, but met with a decided refusal. The insurgent squadron is dispersed over the bay, and has no means of action. It is held in check by the forts, and cannot get to sea. The naval officers having been summoned to report at headquarters, it was discovered that only twenty-eight aboard insurgent vessels had joined the revolt. The officers ashore support the Government.

"All the military officers are united and will aid the Government whenever necessary. Mercantile and banking business continues to be carried on regularly."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—No advices have as yet been received from the cruisers Yorktown and Charleston, now on the South American coast, one of which the Navy Department desired to station at Rio de Janeiro.

Secretary Herbert has given up hope of hearing from the Yorktown, and she will doubtless proceed to the Pacific station. The Charleston is expected to stop at Rio, and orders have been sent for her to remain at that port. It has not been definitely settled where the Detroit, now at the Norfolk Navy Yard, will go. She may be ordered to Rio or to Greytown, Nicaragua, where it is reported fresh trouble has broken out. Secretary Herbert said to-night that the destination of the Detroit would be decided to-morrow.

## WITHOUT A PENNY AND HOMELESS.

**Mrs. Rild Deserted by Her Husband and Evicted with Her Four Children.**

Without a home, deserted by her husband, with a three-months-old baby and three little boys to care for, Mrs. Marianne Rild went to the Harlem Police Court yesterday and told to Justice Feitner a pitiful story of suffering. During the recital of her troubles she sobbed bitterly, while her three little children clung to her skirts frightened and trembling. Justice Feitner was affected.

Mrs. Rild said her husband, James, deserted her last Thursday. On Saturday she was dispossessed from her scantily-furnished rooms at 350 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, and that night she had to go to a police station for shelter for herself and children. She said she had absolutely no money.

The woman said she was a native of Scotland and came to this country six years ago. Her husband had been a drummer for a wholesale grocery house, but during the last three months had been out of employment. They were often unable to obtain food. For their three rooms they paid $3 a week, but for the last four weeks they had not been able to pay any rent. The owner of the house was Henry Carpenter. Mrs. Rild fears that, in his desperation, her husband may have killed himself.

Agent Agnew of the Children's Aid Society took the three boys to the society's rooms and will investigate the case. The mother and baby were taken back to the police station, to remain until Justice Feitner acts upon the agent's report.

In the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday Mrs. Lillie Green of 416 West Fortieth Street accused her husband of smashing her sewing machine. She said she had supported her husband and little girl by dressmaking, but that now she had no means of earning a living. Justice Koch sentenced Green to one month's imprisonment.

## BURGLARS EXCITE PATCHOGUE.

**Several Attempts at Robbery Have Occurred Lately—Dogs Poisoned.**

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Sept. 10.—Mrs. James Reid of Brooklyn, who has a Summer cottage here, was awakened about midnight yesterday by the attempts of some one to pry open her front door. Mrs. Reid pluckily armed herself with a revolver and went down stairs to receive the intruder, but the burglar was frightened away by one of the servants lighting a lamp.

There have been several attempts at burglary within the last few days here. Friday night the residence of Nelson McBride was entered. His sixteen-year-old daughter, Pauline, was awakened by some one passing a hand over her face. She screamed, and the man ran down stairs before Mr. McBride could use a gun which he grabbed when aroused.

Thursday night the houses of Mr. Payne, Erastus Gordon, John Hand, and Robert Dalton were broken into and robbed. A strange man was discovered prowling around the home of Mrs. Anna Horton a week ago after midnight. It is believed that the burglars are the same that robbed several wealthy families here two years ago. At that time a stop was put to the burglaries by one of the men being shot by Mr. Chapman.

To make matters more serious, about a month ago several of the finest watch dogs in this place were poisoned. One of them was owned by Mrs. Reid. The residents here are considerably wrought up by the frequent robberies, and nearly every household is armed.

**Mrs. Cleveland and the Baby Doing Well.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.—The weather has been misty and muggy to-day, and the Sunday quiet about the White House was even more intense than usual. There were a number of callers to inquire after the health of Mrs. Cleveland and the baby, and they were all informed that mother and daughter were doing well.

Dr. Bryant remained at the house all day, but declined to see any one or to make any statement regarding his patient other than the general one given to inquirers at the door by the attendants in charge.

Mrs. Perrine, Mrs. Cleveland's mother, arrived in Washington this morning, and was at once driven to the White House. She will probably remain several weeks.

**Applying the Torch to a College.**

MONTREAL, Canada, Sept. 10.—An unknown incendiary set fire to the Mount St. Lawrence College at 11 o'clock to-night in the garret, over where 214 boys were asleep. All were gotten out safely through the discipline in drill before the firemen arrived.

This is the sixth time the building has been set on fire, the last serious blaze being exactly one year ago. The damage is over $50,000, chiefly by water.

**Identified the Body of the Drowned Man.**

BERGEN POINT, N. J., Sept. 10.—Mrs. F. H. Leseberg has identified the body in Undertaker Routh's morgue as William F. Jordan. There were no marks of violence, it being a case of suicide. The body was found in the Kill Von Kull at Port Johnson Wednesday. It will be taken to Maine for burial.


CALISAYA LA BILLA [illegible]—Adv.


## GERMANS THREATEN THE BOSS

### WILL KNIFE HIS FRIEND RYAN IF NAMED FOR SHERIFF.

**Demand Made of Mr. McLaughlin from the Eastern District for Recognition—He Is Worried, for Revolt Would Mean Defeat for the "Machine" Candidate—Brooklyn's Oldest Inhabitant Cannot Remember When Democrats Nominated a German for the Shrievalty.**

Hugh McLaughlin, "boss" of the "machine" Democracy of Kings County, has learned from his agents in the Eastern District of Brooklyn that if he nominates his friend Daniel Ryan for Sheriff next month, German-American Democrats will knife his candidate at the polls on election day.

Mr. Ryan is the leader of the "boss's" Eighth Ward organization. He is a builder, an active party worker, and is quite popular among the "regulars" of the Western District. He bears a good reputation, he has an Irish name, and the Germans of what was once known as Williamsburg think that the time has arrived when one of their nationality should be nominated for Sheriff.

The oldest inhabitant of Brooklyn cannot rember when a German was nominated for this office by Democrats in Kings County.

The German Democrats of the Eastern District do not dislike Ryan; on the contrary, he has many friends among them. Nevertheless, they are prepared to fight against his proposed nomination.

The "Boss" knows that a revolt of German voters would mean the defeat of his candidate for Mayor, and he is worried by the news he receives from his Eastern District agents. And so Mr. Ryan has been advised to make every effort possible in the direction of placating the discontented German followers of the "Boss."

Ex-Charities Commissioner Midas, once one of the "Boss's" favorite office holders, said in speaking of the situation:

"That little circle in Brooklyn is altogether too small to suit me. The few men who run things want to grab everything within their reach. I intend to vote the Republican ticket, and I expect to see my ward—the Twenty-sixth—go Republican next election day."

The "Boss's" followers laugh at Mr. Midas and say he could not influence a corporal's guard of voters. The "Boss" thought so little of the ex-Charity Commissioner's influence after he got through with Midas that he would give him nothing more remunerative than a petty position as court interpreter. Mr. Midas fared better than one of his predecessors in the Charities Board, who vainly sought appointment as a court officer.

An Eastern District German Democrat, in referring to Mr. Midas's desertion to the Republicans, said to a representative of The New-York Times:

"Midas got all that he was entitled to from the 'Boss,' but if the old man (McLaughlin) does not nominate a German for Sheriff next month he will have men to deal with who amount to more than a ten-acre lot full of Midases. McLaughlin seems to think that a German is not fit to be Sheriff, for he has steadily refused to name one for the office. Here is a list of the men he has placed in the Sheriff's office since I've been in Brooklyn, and also the names of two of his defeated candidates," and with this the speaker pulled from his pocket a paper on which were written the following names:

*Sheriff*—PATRICK CAMPBELL.
*Sheriff*—THOMAS RILEY.
*Sheriff*—CHARLES B. FARLEY.
*Sheriff*—JOHN COURTNEY.
THOMAS NEVINS, defeated.
WILLIAM A. FUREY, defeated.

The German Democrats of Brooklyn know that the "Boss" cannot elect his ticket this year unless he has their assistance, and even with it may meet with disastrous defeat. And so they are determined to claim the Shrievalty nomination.

Mr. McLaughlin is said to be greatly embarrassed by the claims of his German followers of the Eastern District because he has encouraged Mr. Ryan to become a candidate for Sheriff. Mr. Ryan has so successfully conducted his still-hunt for support as to win the approval of "Boss" McKane and a large majority of the ward leaders of the Western District. And his friends say they are going to insist on his nomination no matter what the Germans may say.

Thomas Nevins, now Chief of the Fire Department, and William A. Furey were defeated by German Democrats when they made their respective runs for the office of Sheriff. One of these candidates is credited with having said, when advised to canvass the Eastern District thoroughly:

"It's easy enough to catch those Dutchmen over in the Burg. All I've got to do is to run through the district two or three nights before the election and set up a keg of beer here and there. Buy their beer, and you can scoop their votes easy enough."

The candidate's remarks were circulated among the German voters, and he met with crushing defeat.

When one of the "Boss's" lieutenants was informed that the indiscreet candidate's remarks contributed to his defeat, he remarked airily:

"He didn't make no mistake in what he said. The mistake he made was in not buying more beer."

The "Boss's" lieutenant may or may not be right in his estimate of the character of the German voters who follow the leadership of Mr. McLaughlin, yet a member of the Kings County Democratic General Committee said in commenting on the lieutenant's remark:

"If he is going to advise Dan Ryan to conduct a beer canvass in the Eastern District, he ought to tell Daniel that he will have to buy out three or four breweries before he can hope to make any headway among the Germans."

With the Germans threatening to knife Ryan in case he should be nominated; with the independent voters of Brooklyn threatening to make mincemeat of Mayor Boody's candidacy in the event of his renomination, "McLaughlin is having a fine, large time," to quote one of his cynical followers.

**Defeat for the Hill Democrats.**

PENN YAN, N. Y., Sept. 10.—The struggle between the two Democratic factions in Yates County culminated yesterday. One of them has been led by Deputy Collector Calvin J. Huson, while M. A. Leary has directed the other. The result was a victory for the men in sympathy with the Cleveland Administration, who have also captured a majority of the uncontested towns of the county and will most probably control the county convention.

**Prohibitionist Wise Kills Himself.**

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 10.—Alfred Wise, sixty-six years old, one of the founders of the Prohibition Party in this State and for many years a prominent manufacturer, hanged himself to-day. He had been melancholy for a year, and his trouble was aggravated by financial difficulties.

**Gov. Fishback's Health Restored.**

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 10.—Gov. Fishback reached Little Rock to-day after an absence of ninety days at Winslow, Ark., where he has been on the sick list. He is in excellent health, and weighs more than he ever did before.

## BISMARCK DANGEROUSLY ILL.

**His Son and Family Friends Summoned to His Bedside.**

KISSINGEN, Sept. 10.—Prince Bismarck's condition has caused the greatest anxiety for some time. His son William and several family friends have lately been summoned to his bedside.

The Prince's illness began with a chill. This was followed by an attack of gout and the disease called "shingles."

The Prince was anxious early last week to return home, and the doctors promised to let him go on Saturday if his condition was then favorable.

He was slightly better on Wednesday, but his condition on Saturday utterly precluded the idea of a railway journey.

It has transpired that Prince Bismarck's illness resulted from a cold he caught while receiving deputations outdoors. Dr. Schweninger had repeatedly forbidden him to expose himself in that way. Finding the Prince obstinate, the doctor scolded him, whereupon the Prince became angry and ordered the doctor to hold his tongue.

Both the doctor and the Prince warmed up then, and a lively row followed, ending in the doctor's leaving the Prince's room.

At their first meeting afterward the Prince held out his hand to the doctor and admitted that he had done wrong. Nevertheless the Prince persisted in exposing himself, and he had to pay dear for his self-will.

## MAY SUCCEED JOSIAH QUINCY, JR.

**Charles Robinson Said to be Slated for Assistant Secretary of State.**

Charles Robinson of this city is said by those who claim to have authentic information, to be slated as the successor of Josiah Quincy of Massachusetts as Assistant Secretary of State.

Mr. Robinson, though but twenty-four years of age, has made a name as an authority on international law, and has written largely on that subject. He studied under Prof. Falkenbridge, who is considered the greatest living authority on the subject.

Mr. Robinson has been engaged in newspaper and magazine work in this city almost since his boyhood, and is now one of the editors of The North American Review.

He is at present in Washington. To a reporter, his father, Nugent Robinson, the publisher, said the story of his son's probable appointment is, in his opinion, true. "My son," he said, "is a Cleveland Democrat, and has always been opposed to the State machine."

## HAD NO FAITH IN GLADSTONE.

**The Irish National League of America Issues a Home Rule Manifesto.**

The Executive Committee of the Irish National League of America has issued the following manifesto in regard to the Home Rule bill and its rejection by the House of Lords.

*Irishmen and Friends of Ireland:*

When the home-rule proposals of Mr. Gladstone became known we addressed you, giving our opinion of his bill and warning Irishmen against the acceptance of its provisions. We had no faith then in the work of Mr. Gladstone. We looked upon it as a chimerical something to lead the fool further, and we were sorry to see our own people playing the weaker part in the greatest farcial comedy of the age.

The bill submitted to the House of Commons was practically worthless. The imposition on our country of the mutilated skeleton just rejected by the House of Lords would have been an outrage, and the serfs who would accept it with thanks would merit the scorn of the nations. It was a sorry spectacle—Ireland, after her struggle of centuries, on her knees for a crumb.

We have no hesitation in declaring that no more pernicious influence has been at work among our people than the influence of Mr. Gladstone in recent years. The spirit of Irish nationality was being steadily destroyed by this influence, fostered by a designing agency, which prefers a West Britain to an Ireland. The people were daily becoming more and more West Britainized and erstwhile patriots more English than the English. Let us hope that the spell has passed away, and that our people will once more recognize that their place is not at the feet of England.

In that event the House of Lords may not be an unmixed evil.

You will now, doubtless, be told by the professional agitators that the rejection of the Home Rule bill by the House of Lords is a mere temporary setback; that after Mr. Gladstone has passed two or three British measures, it will again be sent to the upper house, and that then, on its defeat, the Grand Old Man will go to the country and be swept back to power on a great tidal wave of popular indignation against the Lords. These men will be simply playing you false.

Mr. Gladstone, whether he appeals to the country this year or next, will, in the opinion of those thoroughly acquainted with the situation, be defeated at the polls, and the men who would still keep their hands in your pocket know this. On the home rule question alone he is certain of defeat, but his shirking of the direct issue by linking an unpopular local option bill and other measures to home rule insures a sweeping majority for the Tories.

Do not, for a moment imagine that the British people are willing to give home rule to the Irish. Among even the most ardent followers of Mr. Gladstone, with the possible exception of John Morley, there is not a man whom it interests. Even Lord Rosebery admits that home rule is to him only a means projected to enable the Liberal Party to escape the enactment of coercion laws, or the disfranchising of Ireland. Are you willing, therefore, to still play the part of dupes?

It appears to us that the time has come when the Irish race the world over should be enlisted in one gigantic movement for the liberation of Ireland. It has the power to strike the chains from the motherland if it only has the will.

A great convention of Irishmen from all countries, we think, should be called and a plan for united action formulated and adopted.

At such a convention the example of the American patriots might be emulated, and a declaration of Ireland's independence given to the world.

M. V. GANNON, Omaha, Neb.,
President Irish National League of America.
J. P. SUTTON, Lincoln, Neb.,
Secretary Irish National League of America.
WILLIAM LYMAN, New-York,
Treasurer Irish National League of America.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1893.

**Returned from Europe.**

Among the passengers that arrived here yesterday on La Gascogne were Robert M. McLane, ex-Minister to France, and Dr. J. T. Kennedy of this city. Mr. McLane is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Other passengers on La Gascogne were E. Lefebvre, Tony C. Mazzetti, J. M. Dreutel, M. Derwet, H. B. Sargent, Miss Verhaven, M. Lemaire, and a delegation of ten ministers on their way to attend the Parliament of Religion at the World's Fair.

**Postponed on Account of Cholera.**

BUDA-PESTH, Sept. 10.—The Catholic Congress fixed to open in Theresiopolis to-morrow has been prohibited by the Hungarian Minister of the Interior owing to the prevalence of cholera. The congress would have attracted 8,000 persons.

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—Four new cases of cholera were discovered in this city yesterday.


**Only $18 to Chicago and Return via Picturesque Erie Lines.**

Special excursion trains leave New-York, Chambers St., 10:15 A. M., Sept. 12, 20, and 30; arrive Chicago 4:15 P. M. next day. Tickets good ten days, with privilege of returning via Niagara Falls.—Adv.


## SHAM BATTLES ON THE RHINE

### WORK AHEAD FOR TWO DIVISIONS OF THE GERMAN ARMY.

**Fourteenth Corps to Attempt to Cross the River Near Carlsruhe—A Problem in Which Emperor William is Greatly Interested Considering the Possibility of War with France Later on—Berlin Officials Attach Little Importance to Coming Visit of Russia's Fleet to Toulon.**

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—The imperial functions at Metz ended with the officers' banquet last evening, and Emperor William will attend next the manœuvres of the Fifteenth and Fourteenth Army Corps. The Fifteenth Army Corps will begin to-morrow its march northward along the left bank of the Rhine, and on Monday or Tuesday night its vanguard will reach a point southwest of Carlsruhe and there will oppose an attempt of the Fourteenth Corps to cross the river.

This operation is regarded with special interest by the Emperor, as it involves the question of getting German armies across the Rhine in the next war with France.

The Fourteenth and Fifteenth Corps will fight a final battle near Hagenau on Wednesday. The Würtemberg manœuvres will open on Saturday in the neighborhood of Ludwigsburg.

The King of Saxony, the Emperor's closest adviser in military matters, has returned to Dresden, but the Italian Crown Prince, the Grand Duke of Baden, and most of the other Princes who went to the Rhine with the Emperor will remain in the field until the operations in West Germany shall be over. From his own sham battlefield the Emperor will go to Hungary, where he will observe the manœuvres of Emperor Franz Josef's soldiers.

Emperor William, accompanied by the Crown Prince of Italy, arrived at Carlsruhe this evening. They were received by the Grand Duke of Baden and Prince Albrecht of Prussia. The Emperor and the Grand Duke greeted each other affectionately, repeatedly exchanging kisses. After the Emperor had inspected the guard of honor, he was driven to the Market Place through streets gayly decorated with flowers and bunting and lined with enthusiastic crowds. The Burgomaster greeted the Emperor at the Market Place with the following address:

"This town welcomes the Emperor in the certain knowledge that the sharp sword of empire rests in his hand, and that he will never unthinkingly draw it from the scabbard, but will wield it vigorously, in case of need, for the continuance of the honor of the Fatherland. In internal dangers this town will direct a glance of calm assurance to the guide of the empire's destinies."

The Emperor thanked the Burgomaster and added: "The anxiety which I felt in former years on coming to Carlsruhe has vanished. Thank God, the German people are standing firmly together. They have done their duty to me and my allies, especially the Grand Duke of Baden. It was, therefore, possible for us also to do our duty for the preservation of the peace of Europe."

Official opinion in Berlin attaches little significance to the prospective visit of the Russian squadron in Toulon Harbor. Even the signs that Russia plans to station fifteen or twenty men-of-war in the Mediterranean excite no fears. These plans are regarded as idle, for Russia, it is thought, cannot obtain the concession of a naval port from any country on the Mediterranean, not even from Montenegro, without war with the maritime powers, probably including England.

The most Russia can count on, it is said, is the use of some French ports. This, however, she now enjoys to a limited extent, and, even with a few more privileges, she would not be able to weigh down the balances against the triple alliance and its possible backer, England. These official opinions, as doled out in small quantities by the semi-official press, are lessening German interest in French bluster over the Toulon reception.

A curious feeling of confidence, moreover, has settled over the country since the Emperor made his so-called sword speech at Metz. His assurance that the annexed provinces would be held forever by the German sword went straight to the German heart.

"He expressed the feelings of all Germany," says The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, "and his words will remain a lasting memory for our children's children."

Among the innovations tested at the Metz manœuvres was the use of bicycles. The result was most satisfactory. The bicycle service was thoroughly approved by the staff and will be introduced generally. Wheelmen were found especially useful as night couriers. They were armed with revolvers, and a bayonet was attached to each machine. The dispatches were placed in knapsacks, carried on the backs of the riders.

The captive balloon having connection by telephone with the ground was found to be an easy means of observing the enemy's strength and movements. The captive balloon has long been used in the German Army, but not until this Fall has it been so contrived as to be of much practical use in a battlefield.

Dr. Bosse, Prussian Minister of Public Worship, has announced in a circular that children whose families have no religious faith need not receive religious instruction in the public schools, except at the request of their parents. The circular has evoked an outcry from all the Catholics and Protestants, who favor compulsory instruction in religious matters. The Radical journals, while commending the new circular, point out that it will not apply to the primary schools.

Dr. Miquel, Prussian Minister of Finance, recently visited Baron Mittnacht, President of the Würtemburg Cabinet, ostensibly to consult with him as to the plans of imperial tax reform. Now, Mittnacht has been with Prince Bismarck in Kissingen on a rather mysterious mission. The one object of both conferences is supposed to be that Prince Bismarck should be persuaded not to attack further the economic policy of the Government. Mittnacht also urged Bismarck, it is said, to cease encouraging the State rights spirit in the federated States. Bismarck is reported to have refused to give the desired pledges and to have expressed a wish that during his illness he might be spared such political importunities.

It is said that the two Frenchmen arrested at Kiel on the suspicion that they were spies are M. Dubois, son of the celebrated geographer of the same name, and his friend Daguet. Dubois is said to have undertaken his trip along the German coast to help his father in mapmaking and to have taken Daguet as an assistant. The officials at Kiel, however, doubt that the two young men were mapping out the German coast for purely scientific purposes.

**WILLIAM TO THE STRASBURGERS.**

**Assures Them that They Have a Warm Place in His Heart.**

METZ, Sept. 10.—In replying to the address of the Burgomaster of Strasburg on the Broglie Platz yesterday the Emperor, after expressing regret for the shortness of his sojourn in the beautiful city, said:

"When as a boy I sang, 'O Strasburg, du Wunderschoene Stadt,' I prayed God that Strasburg, for which I always felt an especial sympathy, might again become German. Since then that wish has been fulfilled. I treasure Strasburg as one of the best German cities.

"I am convinced that the people of Strasburg are happy in the reunion. This conviction I have felt so much the more on this occasion, as I arrived here quite unexpectedly. My engagements prevent a long stay among you now, but I hope in the future to find an opportunity for a longer stay, without taking you by surprise.

"I feel at home among you; that is why I acquired a hunting estate in your neighborhood, which will soon bring me here again. Once more I thank you all for this splendid reception."

When about to leave the railroad station the Emperor, again addressing the Burgomaster, said:

"My dear Burgomaster, I heartily thank you. It was all splendid."

## DEATH OF FATHER CORCORAN.

**The Popular Brooklyn Priest Died of Bright's Disease Yesterday.**

The Rev. Edward Corcoran, pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church in Brooklyn, died at 6 o'clock yesterday morning of Bright's disease. The funeral services will be held Wednesday at 10 A. M. The Rev. Father McNamee will preach the funeral discourse.

The death of Father Corcoran was announced at all the services yesterday, and created a feeling of profound sorrow. He had been pastor of the parish nearly twenty years, and was one of the most popular priests in the diocese.

Father Corcoran was born Sept. 8, 1835, in Westmeath, Ireland. He was graduated from All Hallow's College in Dublin in 1866 and came direct to this country. He was ordained by Bishop Loughlin, who appointed him first assistant curate of the Church of the Immaculate Conception in Williamsburgh. A few years later he was transferred to St. Joseph's Parish, and afterward succeeded Father O'Neill as rector. Several years ago he was made an irremovable pastor.

When Father Corcoran went to St. Joseph's Parish the membership was small. Under his pastorate it increased, and it is now 8,000. He enlarged the church, built the Convent of the Sisters of St. Joseph and two parochial schools, and organized more church societies than exist in any other parish in the country. He was active in promoting church work and extending charity to the needy.

It is expected his funeral will be attended by every Catholic clergyman in Brooklyn.

## MAY HAVE BEEN DOOMED TO DIE.

**Body Found of a Man Who Perhaps Belonged to the "Suicide Club."**

Bernard Feeley, Captain of the tug Liberty, found the body of a man floating off the foot of Van Brunt Street, Brooklyn, Saturday night. He was about forty-five years old, weighed 160 pounds, had light hair and a sandy mustache, and wore two suits of underclothing and two pairs of trousers.

In his pockets were found a set of tailor's paraphernalia and a card bearing the name "Otto Schultze, Park City Dyeing and Cleaning Company, 350 State Street, Bridgeport, Conn." A copy of a Bridgeport newspaper was also found in his pocket.

There is a suicide club in Bridgeport, composed of Germans. It is a rule of the organization that each year a member shall commit suicide. The candidate for self-sacrifice is chosen by lot. September is usually the month selected for the act.

The police say the dead man may have been a member of that society and have been elected as the victim for 1893. The Bridgeport authorities have been notified.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 10—Otto Schultze, proprietor of the Park City Dye Works, is alive and in this city. A journeyman tailor, who applied for work at Schultze's place of business a short time ago, took away one of his cards. It may have been this man whose body was found in the river at Brooklyn.

## FIGHT OVER A TROLLEY WIRE.

**It Crossed a Railroad in Newark and Was Cut Down Last Night.**

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 10.—Employes of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad cut a trolley wire to-night which the Consolidated Traction Company had placed over their tracks at Clifton Avenue and Orange Street. For a time there was considerable excitement.

The cutting of the wire called several hundred people together and officials of both companies. The wordy war which ensued between the representatives of the two companies nearly resulted in a conflict.

The traction company had prepared to operate its cross-town road to-morrow by electricity. Its trolley wire was put up after a decision of the court dissolving the steam railroad company's injunction.

Last night a drill engine belonging to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western was run across the tracks and the trolley wire severed. The people who have been impatient for rapid transit loudly denounced the steam railroad company for what seemed to be arbitrary action.

Alderman Wangner, Commissioner Harlan, and other city officials were on hand to-night to prevent another attack on the trolley wire.

## FREIGHT TRAINS IN COLLISION.

**Fatal Smash-up on the Nickel Plate Railroad Near Findlay, Ohio.**

FINDLAY, Ohio, Sept. 10.—At 6:45 o'clock this morning two freight trains on the Nickel Plate Railroad crashed into each other four miles west of McComb and two miles east of Leipsic Junction. The locomotives were wrecked and forty cars piled in a mass of débris. Fifty cattle lie by the side of the tracks, which are torn up for a distance of 200 yards, and all travel is stopped.

John Davidson, engineer of the east-bound freight, was instantly killed, and his fireman, J. N. Umpher, and Engineer Charles Merritt of the west-bound train are dying from terrible injuries. The dead and injured were taken to McComb, and the other trainmen, all more or less injured, are being cared for. The Coroner of Putnam County is in charge.

Details are meagre, the news having been received here by telephone.

**Bicyclists Who Ride on a Rail.**

CALDWELL, Kan., Sept. 10.—Two bicyclists have arrived here from Trinidad, Col., having made the 700-mile trip in six days. They have attached flanges to the tires of their wheels and fastened the two wheels together by a steel rod, and will make the run to Pond Creek on a rail of the Rock Island Railroad track. Theirs is the most novel contrivance in bicycling, and is undoubtedly a success, as they can travel on the rail at the rate of thirty miles an hour.

**The Massachusetts Breaks Her Shaft.**

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 10.—The steamer Massachusetts of the Providence and Stonington Line broke her main shaft on her Saturday night trip, and was towed in here early this morning by the Providence of the Old Colony Line. The passengers were landed and forwarded by special train, and the Massachusetts was afterward towed to Providence for repairs.


Popular excursion to Thousand Islands and Montreal, via New-York Central, Sept. 12, including trip through the rapids by daylight on the steamer Empire State, the fastest and handsomest boat on the St. Lawrence. Apply to New-York Central ticket agents.—Adv.


## PREACHERS THEIR CHAMPIONS

### ARREST OF SALVATION ARMY MEMBERS DENOUNCED.

**Jersey City to Have an Indignation Meeting—Police Declared to Have Committed a High-Handed Outrage—Bitterly Attacked by the Rev. J. L. Scudder—The Rev. Mr. Gates Disclaims Responsibility of Causing the Arrests—He Doesn't Like the Army's Noise.**

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 10.—The police of this city seem to have stirred up a large-sized and thickly-populated hornets' nest when they broke up a Salvation Army meeting last Sunday night and arrested fourteen members of the army.

The churches, without regard to denomination, have taken up the fight against the police and also against the Rev. M. L. Gates, pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, who is charged with having incited the arrest. Mr. Gates says he did not; Police Captain Lange says he did. Whether he did or did not, Mr. Gates publicly denounced the army.

At yesterday morning's services at Grace Church the Trustees announced that the church did not officially support the pastor, but as he had promised to define his position at the evening service the board would give him an opportunity to speak before taking action in the matter.

This evening Mr. Gates preached a long sermon based upon the story of Paul and Silas, at the end of which he solemnly asseverated with uplifted hands that he had never made any charge against the Salvation Army before the police. All that he had said he had said publicly—that the Salvation Army music and drums had disturbed the meetings in his church.

He did not believe in Salvation Army methods, but he had made no other complaint. Capt. Lange had called him as a witness, but he had nothing further to do with the case. He gave no evidence because the case against the Army people was dismissed.

"That Baptist minister," said Mr. Gates, (being understood to mean the Rev. Mr. McMinn of the Summit Avenue Baptist Church,) "is a close communist. I administered the communion this morning to a Salvation Army man. Let half a dozen of them go to that Baptist preacher's church and see if he will administer communion to them."

The Rev. Edward McMinn, pastor of the Summit Avenue Baptist Church, this evening preached a sermon in which he defended the Salvation Army and scored the police. He said the bugle call of sin and oppression had sounded and it was the duty of all Christian churches without regard to denomination or creed to rally to the support of the oppressed. He warmly defended the Army and said its members had done much good, especially in the slums, among people whom the churches could not reach.

The Rev. John L. Scudder, pastor of the Congregational Tabernacle, also preached on the subject. In his sermon he said:

"We have gathered here to-night to protest against the outrage perpetrated upon the Salvation Army last Sabbath evening by the police, and have invited the lads and lassies of the army to come here and publicly ventilate their grievance in the presence of their sympathizing fellow-citizens.

"In returning, after my vacation, to this field of labor, I thought I was coming back to Jersey City, but it looks as if I had fallen into Turkey or Russia, where the private citizen has no rights and is at the mercy of the civil authorities. It has actually come to pass that on the Sabbath day a company of devout men and women were not allowed to worship God upon their own premises, but were hustled off to the station house like common vagabonds, and arrested on the charge of being disorderly persons.

"This is a piece of high-handed persecution fit enough for the dark ages, but sadly out of place in this land of so-called light and liberty. Between the monopolists who grind the people on one side and the politicians who plunder them and sell them out on the other, it is a question if at present we have the right to call ourselves a free people.

"On this occasion it is the police who are at fault, and now I propose to preach a short sermon to the police force of Jersey City. In the first place, I would inform the police that they do not own the earth and the fullness thereof. They are not little kings endowed with power to follow their sweet wills and disregard the rights of their fellow-men. They cannot arrest people without cause and lock them up without incurring the ill will of the community and feeling the whiplash of public displeasure. A policeman has unusual power, we admit, but with it should go a fair amount of discretion. He can swell himself up on the street corner like unto a millionaire, and swing his night stick as only a policeman can; we all admire his imposing form, his lordly strut, and the sense of authority that permeates his magnificent personality, but, after all, he is nothing but a man and the servant of the people who pay his wages. If he insults or abuses a fellow-citizen he will have to suffer the consequences like any other man. He cannot amuse himself by arresting unoffending women just because they belong to the Salvation Army and wear poke bonnets. That little poke bonnet has enough common sense and grit beneath it to turn around and sue him for damages.

"If this unique army want to serve God in their peculiarly enthusiastic fashion they have a right to do so, policemen or no policemen. And any man who enters their premises and tries to break up their meeting by arresting their leaders when they are in no way violating the law only makes a laughing stock of himself and helps to strengthen the Salvation Army."

An indignation meeting will be held to-morrow night at the Bergen Reformed Church, in Bergen Avenue. The Consistory met this morning and unanimously voted the use of the church for the purpose. The pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Brett, who is absent on vacation, will send a letter to be read at the meeting indorsing the action of the Consistory and upholding the Salvation Army. The speakers will be the Rev. Isaac S. Hathaway, Westminster Presbyterian Church; the Rev. David Halleron, Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church; the Rev. Edward McMinn, Summit Avenue Baptist Church; the Rev. John Atkinson, West Side Methodist Episcopal Church; the Rev. D. R. Lowerie, ex-Presiding Elder, Jersey City District Newark Methodist Episcopal Conference, and the Rev. John L. Scudder, Congregational Tabernacle. Among the laymen who will speak are Madison Ferris and Dr. Forman.

The Salvation Army held an indignation meeting at its barracks this evening. There was a big crowd in attendance, but beyond cat calls and the hurling of a few missiles against the side of the building by the rabble outside there was no disorder.

**Five Children Burned in Their Home.**

SILVER HILL, Ark., Sept. 10.—T. W. Whitley, with the elder members of his family, attended church some distance from home last night, leaving five of his children, ranging in age from five to thirteen years, in care of the house. After the services were over he returned, to find the house burned to the ground and the five children cremated in the ruins.

On examination it appeared that three of the children were burned in bed, while the other two met their death in attempting to escape from the building. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

**Canton's "Miracle Church" Reopened.**

CANTON, Minn., Sept. 10.—The Church of the Assumption is again open after being closed since last Christmas, and services will be held regularly, beginning next Sunday. This is the church in which the alleged apparition of the Virgin Mary caused so much excitement last Fall, and as the picture is said to be still visible, it is expected that the pilgrimage to the place will greatly exceed that of last year.


**$17.00 to Chicago and Return** via the Ontario and Western Railway. Wednesday, Sept. 13 and 23, via Niagara Falls. Full information at 371 Broadway, New-York.—*Adv.*

# FRENCH ARTISANS IN TOWN

## TO VISIT THE WORLD'S FAIR AND INSPECT OUR INDUSTRIES.

**Fifty-two Skilled Workmen from France Arrive on La Gascogne as Delegates of Their Government—Some of Them Hold State or Municipal Positions—Met at the Pier by Representative American Labor Men—Plans for Their Trip Through the Country.**

On La Gascogne, which arrived in port yesterday, were fifty-two French artisans who are on their way to the World's Fair. They come at the expense of the French Government, by which they were selected from among the different trades to visit the fair and inspect American methods and improved machinery which are used in the same trades in this country.

A delegation from various trades unions went to the pier of the French Transatlantic Company to welcome the visitors. The delegation was headed by Samuel Gompers, Christopher Evans, James J. Daly, President of the Tile Layers' National Union; James J. Murphy, President of Typographical Union No. 6; John Mee of the Waiters' Alliance, and Joseph Barondess.

They carried American flags, ranged themselves in two lines, and greeted the French artisans as they came off the boat. The first French delegate to step ashore was Isidore Finance, a decorative painter and Second Minister of the Interior.

As soon as the visitors were allowed to land they were taken to the Broadway Central Hotel, where they will stay while in this city. After registering their surnames only, the entire party went out to roam about the town. Central Park was visited and a promenade taken through Fifth Avenue. Some of the new towering hotels in the Plaza were especially admired.

One of the excursions made during the afternoon was a walk across the Brooklyn Bridge. The visiting artisans were enthusiastic in their admiration of the great suspension bridge.

In the evening some of the French artisans called at the home of the French Consul. The others continued their inspection of the city.

The united French social and workingmen's societies of the city will give a reception to-night to Auguste Bartholdi and the French artisans. The reception is to be held in Tammany Hall at 8 o'clock, and will be followed by a ball.

The different trades unions of American workingmen in this city have been invited to attend the reception. The representatives of the French Government here are expected to be present. Complimentary tickets may be secured at Amblard & Meyer Brothers, 13 West Twenty-fourth Street, and at the Ecole Maternelle, 2 South Fifth Avenue.

Almost as many trades are represented among the visitors as there are delegates. The French artisans are expected to examine in their respective trades all the details of American methods which can be seen at the World's Fair. Some of the delegates will visit factories on the route, and upon their return to France they will make a report.

On Wednesday evening the delegates will go to Philadelphia. Thursday evening they will go to Pittsburg, where they will stay two days and inspect the factories there. Then they will proceed to Chicago, and spend a week there. They will then come back east to Niagara Falls, and then visit Boston. From that city they will go to Providence and remain three days. They will return to New-York Sept. 29, and will sail for France the following day.

There are fifty-two delegates from the principal manufacturing centres of France and Algiers. They are all skillful workmen, and several of them hold offices in the cities which they represent. Their names are:

M. Heller, artist engraver, of Paris, Chairman; Paul Anache, yardmaster on the Northern Railroad of France and Alderman of Hellemines; Henry Amagnat, electrician, of Paris; Abel Antogne, porcelain modeler; M. Vierzon; Joseph Azzopardi, machinist, Oran; Henry Barbot, printer, of Epinal; M. Bilmond, woodturner, of Paris; Julien Boiteaux, machinist, of Paris; M. Bourck, yardmaster, of Rouen; M. Bracy, gold beater, of St. Deux; M. Brunswick, inventor electrician, Paris; M. Buzeyne, furniture worker, of Paris; Cherreyron, velvet weaver, of St. Etienne.

Prosper Jacquemin, watchmaker and Alderman, Besançon; Louis Joubert, machinist adjuster, St. Lazare; M. Lefebvre, miner, Lens; M. Legarrois, railroad machinist, Orleans; M. Legrand, weaver and Alderman, Tourcoin; M. Lelu, machinist, Fives-Sis; M. Lemaire, foreman weaver, Cornimont; Frederick Maguire, electrician, Paris; M. Massenet, tanner, Paris; Charles Montier, machinist, Paris; M. Morage, watchmaker, Besançon; Henri Mulard, jeweler, Paris; Paul de Bourg, gunmaker, Paris; M. Naudot, Lyons; M. Nonorgue, blacksmith, Rouen.

M. Chiquet, porcelain painter, Limoges; M. Courdery, watchmaker and Alderman, Besançon; Thomas Collin, electrician, Paris; Henry Cuchelet, ironworker and Alderman, Clairey; M. Debs, printer, Paris; M. Ducourtioux, plumber, Paris; M. Faucouet, laborer, Rouen; Isidore Finance, ship painter and Second Secretary of the Interior and head of the Labor Department, Paris; Auguste Fouche, distiller, Houdan; Leopold Gaillard, tapestry weaver, Paris; Henri Gaston, oyster opener, Dreux; M. Gregg, ebony worker, Paris; Henri Grenier, weaver, Le Cateau; Désiré Gruson, machinist, Calais.

M. Pichon, passementerie worker, St. Etienne; Albert Pillot, machinist, Constantine, Algiers; M. Postillon; Albert Rose, designer, Paris; M. Siegniez, spinner, Le Cateaux; Claudius Simon, ropemaker, Lyons; Arithelme Simond, weaver, Lyons; M. Thibaudeau, electrician, Paris; Jacques Tillet, potter, Limoges; M. Vautier, jeweler, Paris.

## THE COURT OF APPEALS.

**Its High Character and Standing Must Be Maintained.**

The Buffalo Courier, the leading Democratic paper of Western New-York, says in its issue of Saturday, Sept. 9:

"There is undoubtedly a very large number of Democratic and other voters determined to do what is in their power to maintain the high character and standing of the Court of Appeals, a tribunal whose reputation and authority extend beyond the boundaries of the country. A stainless record ought to be the first qualification for a seat on that bench. The Court of Appeals is expected to uphold and protect the rights and liberties of the people of this State, and particularly their right to elect their own officers and their Representatives in both houses of the Legislature according to the Constitution and the laws.

"There ought to be no doubt that every member of that court views with abhorrence crimes against the electoral franchise, detests dishonest manipulators of election returns, and in the exercise of his official power would sternly rebuke and suppress such violations of the law. It would be a public calamity if the respect and confidence which our State court of last resort has long enjoyed should be impaired.

"These considerations will determine the course of thousands of Democratic voters in the coming election of a Court of Appeals Judge. These Democrats do not believe that a man who cannot clear himself of such charges as the Bar Association has brought against Judge Maynard ought to be chosen a member of that tribunal. This is the only reason for the existing Democratic opposition to the candidate for the judicial nomination of the Saratogae Convention."

## HIS ASSISTANT WAS JUDGE.

**McKenna and Thompson Arrested and Released by the Former's Subordinate.**

The unknown man who assaulted Thomas H. Glass, keeper of the Town Hall, Flatbush, last Saturday, as told in The New-York Times yesterday, has been found to be Walter Thompson, superintendent of the rolling stock at the Kings County Almshouse, of which Patrick McKenna is chief engineer. The assault is supposed to have been made because of a suspicion that Mr. Glass was the author of criticisms of Mr. McKenna, which had been printed in a Flatbush paper.

Thompson and McKenna were arrested yesterday on warrants issued by Justice Kelly. Mr. McKenna was present at the assault, and is charged with having been an accessory.

As soon as arrested both men were taken before Justice Sweeney, who is assistant to Mr. McKenna as engineer of the county buildings. He released the prisoners under bail for examination. Mr. Glass strenuously objected. He said the case belonged to the Justice who issued the warrants, but his objections were unheeded.

"I do not think the men will be punished as they deserve," said Mr. Glass to the reporter for The New-York Times. "He is McKenna's assistant, and I don't expect much will come of the matter.

"I consider the assault upon me was most cowardly and brutal, and would like Mr. McKenna to understand that I am willing to meet him or his bullies in open fair play at any time."

**Latest Arrivals.**

SS Wyanoke, Boaz, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.
SS City of Augusta, Daggett, Savannah, with mdse and passengers to R. L. Walker.
SS Goldsboro, Pennington, Philadelphia, with mdse to W. P. Clyde & Co.

## BOUND TO HAVE A GOOD TEAM.

**The West Point Cadets Practicing Football Under Laurie Bliss's Coaching.**

WEST POINT, Sept. 10.—The first football game of the season was played here yesterday. The teams were selected from the material which practiced daily during the past week.

It was not a scrub team opposed to regulars, but the men were divided in such a manner that the best were pitted against each other. This made the game more interesting and developed the staying qualities of the boys.

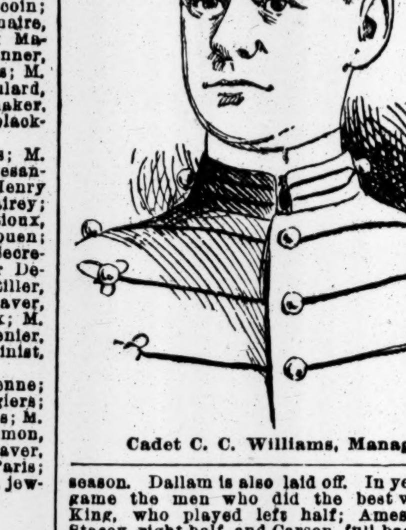
Laurie Bliss, the famous Yale player, the coach this season for the West Pointers, watched carefully for weak points and corrected mis-

Coacher Laurie Bliss.

takes promptly. It is easy to see that Yale methods will be practiced by the West Pointers, and this, with their wonderful quickness to grasp a situation at once and the advantages of their military training, cannot fail to bring them to as high a standard as teams composed of older college men who can neglect everything and give their time to football practice alone.

The only decided disadvantage that the cadets labor under is the lack of time for practice. Reveille sounds at 5:30 every morning; five minutes after is police call, and thirty minutes later the men must go to breakfast. It is during the thirty minutes between police call and breakfast that the boys practice football. The rest of the day is spent in drills and studies. On Saturday afternoons they have from 3 to 6 P. M., and it is between these hours that all games are played.

Cadet Butler Ames, who played on last year's team as guard, will not play on the team this

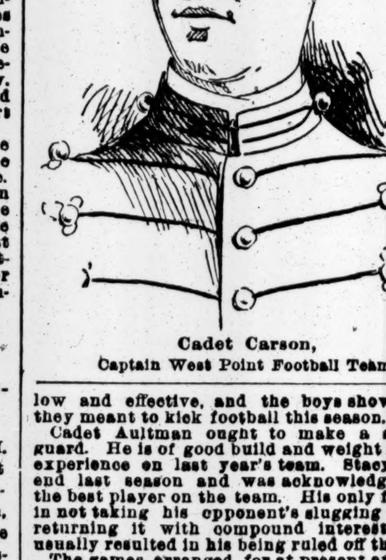


Cadet C. C. Williams, Manager.

season. Dallam is also laid off. In yesterday's game the men who did the best work were King, who played left half; Ames, centre; Stacey, right half, and Carson, full back.

The interference was poor, which can be accounted for by lack of practice. Laurie Bliss says that the material is excellent and there are no laggards. It is hardly necessary to say that Laurie pushed them to their fullest extent.

The team will probably be arranged with Capt. Carson as full back; T. L. Ames, centre; Smith, left tackle; Lot, right tackle; Stacy, right half; King, left half; Stout, quarter; Harbeson, end; Burt, end; Aultman, right guard, and Rosenbaum, left guard. This arrangement is liable to change. Yesterday's game was played with unusual vigor. The tackling was



Cadet Carson,
Captain West Point Football Team.

low and effective, and the boys showed that they meant to kick football this season.

Cadet Aultman ought to make a splendid guard. He is of good build and weight and had experience on last year's team. Stacy played end last season and was acknowledged to be the best player on the team. His only fault lay in not taking his opponent's slugging without returning it with compound interest, which usually resulted in his being ruled off the field.

The games arranged for at present are: Volunteers, New-York, Sept. 30; Lafayette, Oct. 7; Lehigh University, Oct. 14; Amherst, Oct. 21; Yale, Oct. 28; Union, Nov. 4; Williams, Nov. 11; Annapolis, at the Naval Academy, Dec. 2.

**Robbed While Going to Sunday School.**

Dee Snees, a Chinese laundryman of 115 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, while on his way to Sunday school in the Washington Avenue Baptist Church yesterday afternoon, was waylaid at the corner of Washington and Gates Avenues by three men, one of whom held him while the others rifled his pockets and stole $5. The highwaymen escaped.

Detective Sergeant Delahanty of the Central Office later arrested Lawrence Haggerty of 987 Pacific Street and Anthony Divver of 194 Sanford Street, whom the Chinaman identified as two of his assailants. Their companion, who, they said, had the money, was not caught.

**Fainted When Arraigned in Court.**

CONEY ISLAND, Sept. 10.—Jacob Crowley of 132 Cook Street, Brooklyn, who broke a cell door at West Brighton Police Headquarters, June 8, and escaped, was arrested to-day by Detectives Morson and Macias. Crowley was arrested for robbing the bathing houses on Louis Stanch's pavilion.

When arraigned in the West Brighton Police Court to-day, Crowley fainted. It was half an hour before he could be revived. Justice Newton held him in $1,000 bail for trial.

## SUPERIOR IN LIGHT WINDS

## THAT'S WHAT THE EXPERT YACHTSMEN SAY OF THE VIGILANT.

**A Rousing Breeze Hoped for To-Day that the Four Cup Defenders May Show Their Qualities in a Blow—The Race To-Day Will be Fifteen Miles to Windward and Return—The Queen Mab Mistaken for the Valkyrie—Lord Dunraven's Boat Expected This Week.**

The four cup defenders will sail over a thirty-mile windward or leeward course outside Sandy Hook again to-day for the benefit of the America's Cup Committee. The gentlemen forming that committee will carefully watch the performance of each boat and endeavor to decide which is the best all-round boat.

Every one hopes there will be a big wind. Half a gale might make it a little unpleasant for those who will go out to see the contest, but they would witness a race that would be worth putting up with a little discomfort, and the troublesome question about the ability of the yachts to sail in a blow would be at once settled. All the yachtsmen interested in the four boats were yesterday hoping that there will be plenty of wind to-day. They seem to have settled in their minds that the light-weather abilities of the yachts have been pretty thoroughly tested.

The start to-day will be made at 11 o'clock, but from which lightship, Scotland or Sandy Hook, will not be decided until the yachts get outside the Hook.

The four eighty-five-footers swung idly at their anchors all day yesterday, but the skippers and the crews were by no means idle. They worked away trimming up and remedying little defects that were noticed during the race on Saturday. The sails received the most attention. On the Pilgrim, Sawyer, the Bay Ridge sailmaker, had six men working on the big mainsail. Skipper Sherlock was dissatisfied with the way it set on Saturday, and it was recut across the head. Some slight repairs were also made on the light sails. On the Vigilant the leech of the mainsail was eased and the Jubilee was having her clubtopsail trimmed. It was reduced a little and made to sit better. Adrian Wilson of Boston was superintending this work.

Gen. Paine was on board the Jubilee. He chatted pleasantly about the yachts, and Saturday's race in particular. He said: "When nearing the first mark I thought the Jubilee could cross the Vigilant's bow, but the wind headed us off some and at the same time benefited the Vigilant. I think the wind not holding true there was probably due to the tugs, steam yachts, and excursion steamers that had congregated round the mark. On the Jubilee we realized that our only chance was to turn this mark first. The Vigilant rather added to our discomfort by making a wide turn and so compelling us to keep off. However, I don't blame them for this at all. I think the Vigilant is the best boat of the four in a free wind and light breeze."

"What do you think of the Jubilee's chances of being the defending boat?"

"I don't know anything about that," said the General. "I am letting others attend to the selecting business. I think, though, that the light-weather status of the Jubilee is pretty well established."

Mr. Charles Francis Adams, Jr., who was on the Pilgrim, said: "The Pilgrim is an untried boat except in light winds. I am satisfied that she will make a good showing in a good blow and will surprise many who think that she is a failure. She has been very unlucky so far."

Capt. Haff was on the Colonia. He acknowledged that the Vigilant had fairly and squarely beaten him in the race, but thought that if the Colonia had stood a quarter of a mile more to the south'ard when she made the inshore tack she would have been the first boat around the first mark. The Pilgrim, by standing on, got the full benefit of a little fresher breeze. The Vigilant also caught the breeze, but the Colonia and Jubilee got none of it. Capt. Haff thought the tug's compasses ought to be adjusted before she attempts to lay off another windward course.

Mr. Iselin on the Vigilant had little to say, except to hope that the committee would arrive at a decision soon as to which was the best boat. He thought there was very little time now for the boat selected to get ready before the first cup race.

The Atlantic Yacht Club will entertain the yachtsmen interested in the four cup defenders at dinner at the clubhouse, Bay Ridge, next Friday evening.

Things were very dull up at the New-York Yacht Clubhouse during the day. A few members dropped in, and, of course, chatted about the merits of the four boats. No one seemed to be able to decide which was the best all-round boat, and presumed the committee must be as much in the dark as any.

Mr. Thomas Manning said the yachts must be tested in a good blow, and suggested that the yachts wait in readiness until some morning when there was plenty of wind and then go out and race.

A black cutter with a modern full bow passed Sandy Hook last night, and the operator in the tall tower there at once decided that it must be the Valkyrie. He at once sent out the news that Lord Dunraven's challenger for the cup had arrived. This caused some little excitement, and all who heard the report tried to get a peep at the yacht that will cause such excitement at the end of this month. A black cutter was seen coming up the bay, and she had the long, rounded, overhanging bow, but, instead of the Valkyrie, it proved to be Mr. Percy Chubb's Queen Mab.

The Valkyrie has now been out seventeen days, and some comment has been made on the fact that she has not been spoken by any vessels since she sailed from Southampton on Aug. 23. Some stories have also been published that the yacht is probably lost. At the New-York Yacht Club Superintendent Niels Olsen says he does not expect to hear of her arrival until the end of the week. Some yachtsmen think she may arrive by about Wednesday, but say she is certainly not overdue yet.

One reason why the Valkyrie has not been spoken is because she is coming over on the track followed by sailing vessels, which is a more southerly course than the one followed by steamers, and consequently cannot be sighted by them. She has probably encountered some strong head winds, and it is certain that Capt. Cranfield will take care of the boat and try not to strain her on the voyage across the Atlantic.

**The Feiseen Floated.**

The yacht Feiseen, which crushed in her bow Saturday afternoon by collision with an Old Dominion steamship and beached on Norton's Point, was yesterday floated by the wrecking tug John Fuller and brought to Teboe's yard, South Brooklyn, where she arrived at 6:30 P. M.

The boat will be placed on dry dock to-day and an examination of her injuries made. It is thought that the boat has been damaged to the extent of $5,000. The bow has been crushed in for the distance of six feet, but what other damage has been sustained cannot be known until the vessel has been placed in dock.

Mr. William Gardner, her designer, was at Teboe's yard when the boat was towed in. He will be on hand to-day to make an examination of the boat. It is feared that the boat's engines were unseated by the shock which crushed in her bow for such a distance.

**Yachts Reported.**

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 10.—The following yachts passed here to-day: Bound East—Steam yachts Vision, Mr. Clarence McKim; Marietta, Mr. Harrison B. Moore; Marion, Mr. N. C. Locke; Embla, Mr. John H. Hanan, and Javelin, Mr. Charles R. Flint; sloop yacht Iris, Mr. Charles F. Bruning.

Bound South—Steam yachts Cora, Mr. John A. Morris; Nirvana, Mr. E. L. Givernaud; Fedalma, Mr. Edward M. Brown; Veto, Mr. George Law; Puzzle, Mr. A. B. Claflin; Starling, Mr. David Downs, Jr.; Unquowa, O. B. Jennings Estate, and Hustle. Schooner yacht Water Witch, Mr. David Banks; cutter yacht Oriva, Mr. Herman Clark. Sloop yachts Katrina, Mr. George Work, and Dolphin, Mr. Robert Emmett.

Left Here for the Eastward—Schooner yacht Comanche, Mr. A. H. Fowler.

**Metropolitan Association Run.**

The picnic run of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs yesterday was a great success, and the attendance, over 300, was greater than the committee expected. The New-York and Brooklyn clubs met at the rendezvous at the Battery early in the morning and took the 9 A. M. boat to Staten Island. At St. George they were met by the New-Jersey clubs, which had come by way of the Bergen Point Ferry. A pleasant run of seven miles was then taken to Peteler's Grove-by-the-Sea, near New-Dorp, where the day was spent in various games and amusements. Some very good impromptu races were also held.

The run was under the direction of the Social Intercourse Committee of the association, which is composed of J. J. Woods, Chairman; A. Edmund Hildick, F. A. Watson, F. W. Louchs, and M. A. Heath. It will probably be held regularly each season hereafter.

## LEHR'S GREAT CYCLING.

**He Recently Lowered the European Mile Record to 2:06 4-5.**

August Lehr, who recently lowered the European mile record with standing start to 2:06 4-5, has been the European champion for several years and appears almost invincible in continental cycling. Two years ago, after winning the German championship, he went across to England and defeated the best English racing men with great ease. He did not follow up his victories by trying conclusions with any of America's speedy men, but retired to rest upon his laurels.

It was announced that he would come over this season for the international meet of the League of American Wheelmen at Chicago, but he did not appear, and it was reported that he had grown too fat for any more racing.

At the recent German championship meet at Leipsic, however, he reappeared, and at once dispelled

August Lehr.

any doubts as to his condition. On the first day he won the one kilometer (about two-thirds of a mile) and ten kilometer (about six and a half miles) championships and a mile handicap. On the second day he broke the world's records for 500 meters (about one-third of a mile) and 1,000 meters, (about two-thirds of a mile,) and lowered the German quarter-mile record, flying start, to 0:28 4-5. He crowned his achievements on that day by lowering the European mile record, standing start, to 2:06 4-5.

In view of the above performances, it is considered a pity among wheelmen that he did not come over this Summer to try conclusions with the cracks at Chicago. If he had done so, Zimmerman would have had at least a formidable competitor, and perhaps a dangerous rival.

**Among the Wheelmen.**

—The annual club road races of the Lafayette Wheelmen were held over the Elizabeth-Rahway course last week. They were well contested and were witnessed by a large number of members and friends of the club. The one-mile scratch was won by J. T. Beam, with W. Miller second and V. D. John third. The 100-yard dash was won by E. A. Van Nest, with J. Gano second and F. Rogers third. W. Miller (scratch) won the two-mile handicap; V. D. John (scratch) was second and F. H. Pope (20 yards) was third. Time—6:33. The 220 yard handicap was won by E. A. Van Nest (scratch) in 0:28, with D. Marsh (12 yards) second and F. Rogers (4 yards) third. There were twelve starters and it was the best race of the series. The five-mile club championship race was also a good one and was won by J. T. Beam, with W. Miller second. Time—17:09½. A one-mile consolation race was won by L. Gargaro, F. Rogers second. In the evening an invitation dance was held, and the clubhouse, 19 Eighth Avenue, was gayly decorated with lanterns and bunting. The word Lafayette was hung across the avenue in illuminated letters.

—The riders are already gathering at Springfield for the international race meet of the Springfield Bicycle Club, which begins to-morrow and lasts three days. Sanger, who will ride for the Springfield Club during the remainder of the season, has been there for ten days, and is training daily on the track at Hampden Park. Zimmerman and Meintjes arrived last Thursday evening. Zimmerman will probably ride under the colors of both the New-York Athletic Club and the Springfield Bicycle Club as he did at last year's tournament. Hoyland Smith, George C. Smith, and E. C. Bald have already arrived, and J. S. Johnson is expected to-day. Osmond, the English rider, has made no entries, and will probably not attend. It now seems certain that Sanger and Zimmerman will meet at these races, and the contest between them is awaited with the greatest interest. Sanger is doing flying quarters on the Hampden Park track now in about 27 seconds, and the Springfield Club looks to him to lower Zimmerman's colors.

—The Westchester Cycling League held a fifteen-mile team road race over the Rye-Harrison course Saturday afternoon. Teams were entered from the Mount Vernon Wheelmen, the Yonkers Bicycle Club, and the Washington Wheelmen of Tremont. The Yonkers team was victorious, scoring 50 points to 36 for the Washington Wheelmen and 24 for the Mount Vernon Club. George Davison of the Washington Wheelmen finished first. Time—42:26. Edward Burnham of Yonkers was second and Arthur Cox of Yonkers third.

—Capt. Staubach and Lieut. Dimick of the Manhattan Bicycle Club returned Friday from a week's wheeling trip through Connecticut. They competed in the Labor Day races of the Alpha Wheel Club at Norwalk, where Staubach met with a very bad fall. In spite of this, he finished fourth in the race.

The Amsterdam Wheelmen have accepted an invitation from the Lincoln Union of the Ninth Ward to attend its annual picnic at Lion Park, Wednesday evening, and will hold a club run to the picnic on that evening, starting from the clubhouse, 22 Eighth Avenue, at 7 P. M.

—The Brooklyn Stenographers' Association recently held a drawing for a bicycle at its clubhouse, 440 Franklin Avenue. Seven hundred shares had been issued and the winning number was 699, held by E. F. Treat.

—The racing team of the Springfield Bicycle Club is now one of the strongest in the country. Its members are Sanger, Windle, Tyler, Williamson, Van Wagoner, C. T. Nelson, and E. A. Nelson.

—The Bedford Wheelmen held a run to Far Rockaway yesterday.

## ANOTHER GAME FOR LASKER.

**Ettlinger Opened with a Ruy Lopez, but Played a Weak Game.**

A large crowd of local chess players witnessed the third game of the chess match between E. Lasker and A. Ettlinger at the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday. The spectators were treated to a Ruy Lopez, defended by Lasker with Kt—KB3. White played rather weakly at the opening and lost a pawn, while Lasker conducted the game in sound and very cautious fashion. In the end game Ettlinger lost a rook, and after forty moves lost the game.

Lasker has now won three games and his opponent none. The game:

THIRD GAME—RUY LOPEZ.

| ETTLINGER. White. | LASKER. Black. | ETTLINGER. White. | LASKER. Black. |
|---|---|---|---|
| P—K4 | P—K4 | QR—K sq | B—Q3 |
| Kt—KB3 | Kt—QB3 | Kt—B3 | Q—Q4 |
| B—Kt5 | Kt—B3 | P—R3 | P—KB3 |
| P—Q3 | P—Q3 | B—Kt2 | QB—B4 |
| P—QB3 | B—K2 | R—Q sq | P—QKt4 |
| P—KR3 | Castles | Q—B3 | KR—K sq |
| Castles | Kt K sq | Q—Q4 | Q—Kt2 |
| Kt—R2 | P—Q4 | Q—B2 | R—K6 |
| PxP | QxP | Q—R4 | BxQP |
| B—B4 | Q—Q2 | RxB | RxR |
| 25 min. | 5 min. | 1 h. 40 min. | 45 min. |
| P—QKt4 | Kt—Q3 | BxP | PxB |
| B—Kt3 | P—QR4 | QxP | Q—Q |
| B—Q2 | PxP | Q—R4 | R—Q8 |
| PxP | Q—B4 | RxR | QxR ch |
| B—B2 | Kt—Q5 | K—R2 | Q—Q4 |
| P—B4 | KtQ3—Kt4 | Q—Kt4 | K—R sq |
| K—R sq | B—Q2 | P—R4 | R—KKt sq |
| QKt—B3 | KtxKt | Q—Q7 | Q—R7 |
| BxKt | KtxB | Kt—Kt5 | P—B5 |
| QxB | PxP | Resigns. | |
| 5 min. | 30 min. | 1 h. 50 min. | 55 min. |

**The Venetian Fete.**

The Venetian fête on the Harlem last Saturday evening was deprived of much of its beauty and effect by the failure of the upper clubs to reach the starting point until after a delay of several hours. This was caused by their inability to pass the Fourth Avenue bridge, which the draw tenders would not open for them, and under which they could not pass on account of the height of the tide. The result was that many of the lights burned out before the parade started, and the effect of the decorations was greatly marred.

All the houses along the river were handsomely illuminated and decorated and were crowded with spectators. The illuminations of the Wyanoke and Nonpareil houses were particularly effective. The Nonpareil Boat Club was awarded the banner for the best and most artistic decoration. Their barge carried a very good representation of the Washington Bridge. The silver cup for the most original design was given to the Wyanoke Boat Club. Its ten-oared barge was drawn by two dolphins with blazing eyes, and upon a gorgeous throne in the afterpart of the boat Father Neptune was seated. The sides of the barge were hung with seaweed, and were built up a foot higher and painted to represent waves.

Another noteworthy design was that of the Crescent Rowing Club, which showed a very good representation of the Viking ship which recently visited this city. "Liberty Enlightening the World" was shown by the Union Boat Club and was very effective. It is to be hoped that the new railroad bridge will be completed by another season, so that nothing may mar the success of the next celebration.

**News of the Oarsmen.**

—Saturday's regatta practically marked the close of the rowing season for the year in these waters, for, although there are one or two club regattas yet scheduled, they are unimportant and liable to indefinite postponement. Few of the clubs will take their floats out of the water before the middle of October or the 1st of November, and the Sunday barge parties will be popular for several weeks yet, but the crews are all out of training and the attendance at the houses is falling off very rapidly. The season was quite short this year on account of the backward Spring, but it has been very lively and the enthusiasm has been well sustained. Several clubs which did nothing this season will have crews in training next year, and a decided impetus has been given the sport.

—President Kellar of the Lone Star Boat Club has appointed the following committee to arrange for the annual ball of the club, which will be held at the Lenox Lyceum in January: J. Loewt, Chairman; J. Hessel, E. Kern, G. Hafer, E. Eschwege, and W. Goodkind.

—A four-oared barge crew from the Empire Boat Club rowed around Manhattan Island yesterday. It was made up of T. Lynch, bow; J. Goettler, No. 2; M. Galvin, 3; G. Hughes, stroke, and J. O. Grady, coxswain.

—The four-oared gig and the eight-oared shell races of the Union Boat Club, which were postponed from Saturday's regatta, will be rowed next Sunday.

—The Empire Boat Club will not hold its usual club regatta this season.

**NEW-JERSEY'S RIFLEMEN.**

**The Practice Season at Sea Girt Closed—More Qualifications Than Ever.**

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 10.—The season of rifle practice at the New-Jersey camp ground at Sea Girt ended on Saturday. Gen. W. Bird Spencer, who has been in charge of the State's rifle range, and is Inspector General of Rifle Practice, in reviewing the work of the season, said:

"This is the first year that rifle practice has been held all Summer. It will need no argument on the part of any one to convince the State that the same plan should be followed next year. The results speak for themselves. Fifty per cent. more men have qualified on the range this Summer than ever before. Last year 1,085 men qualified, a better showing than during any year previous. This Summer we have qualified over 1,500. Formerly sharpshooters' badges were almost as few and far between as snowflakes in July. This year many have won them.

"Next year we shall probably adopt the army method of qualification, 80 per cent. of 35 on the 200 and 300 yards' ranges for marksmen, and the same per centage on the 500 and 600 for sharpshooters. In the line of suggested improvements to the camp, an officer said that there was great need of larger mess halls and more modern cooking utensils. With the present appointments, he said, there is a constant possibility of such mutinies as occurred during the last encampment.

"Since the encampment an average of about 100 men have been on the range daily for practice and championship matches. Gen. G. E. P. Howard of Newark, Captain of the American rifle team, won the Kuser Badge, a prize given for fifty shots at 200 and 500 yards. His score was 209 at 200 yards and 210 at 500 yards, a total of 419 out of a possible total of 500."

The shooting for the Governor's medal concluded yesterday, and it was won by Corp. August Diedrich of Company C, Second Regiment, Paterson, who put up his score on July 29 and held it until Aug. 19, when Capt. Henry E. Goesser of Company E, Second Regiment, tied him. Yesterday it was shot off, and the complete score for the two men was 47 for Diedrich and 42 for Goesser.

**Cricket Notes.**

—After their season's play in England, the best critics on the other side sum up the work of the Australians like this: "They have succeeded in showing that they are quite up to the strength of the best county elevens and are very nearly a match for All England." This latter opinion was borne out by the match with an All-England eleven at Manchester last week, where, after three days' play, the issue was still a very even draw. The Australians scored 204 and 236 (W. Bruce, 68, and A. C. Bannerman, 60,) against England's 243 and 118 for four wickets. Gunn's 101, not out, alone saved England's total falling short of the Australians', the other batsmen being disposed of with comparative ease.

—So strong was the belief of the Staten Island Athletic Club in their own ability to win the second-section pennant of the Metropolitan District Cricket League, and of the Staten Island Cricket Club to win the championship of New-York, that at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the league, held some time since, their representative offered the free use of their clubhouse for the presentation of prizes. What seemed then a particularly appropriate place for the presentation appears now a very inconvenient one, when it is remembered that the spectators will consist largely of the members, friends, and admirers of the New-Jersey Athletic Club and Victoria Cricket Club, which clubs will receive the respective banners for first and second sections.

—A team representing the Gentlemen of Ireland recently accomplished some fine scoring on a tour through England. Against the United Services at Portsmouth they ran up a total of 403 without a man scoring a "century," but F. Browning, with 94, and J. W. Hynes, with 92, came very near it. They followed this up with a total of 462 against Leighton, to which J. Lambert contributed 115, while J. W. Hynes again stopped just short of the century, with 97, while J. M. Meldon and R. Johnson added 71 each. The team fairly astonished the natives, the climax being reached when a draw alone saved Surrey from defeat.

—The averages of the Halifax Cup players have been made up and afford some very interesting figures. G. S. Patterson still lays claim to being the champion batsman by heading the list a long distance in front of his competitors, with the splendid record of 51.50 for 8 innings. H. C. Howell of the Tioga Club is second, with 36.67 for 5 innings, and F. H. Bohlen third, with 36.43 for 8. In bowling, H. L. Clark is first, with 29 wickets for 8.97; H. P. Baily second, with 37 for 9.22, while G. S. Patterson again comes in for a good place, with 20 for 9.35.

—The contest for the English county championship has been brought to a conclusion, with Yorkshire the winner, with 9 points (12 wins and 3 defeats,) against Lancashire's, 4 points, (9 wins and 5 defeats.) Up to the last week the issue was in doubt, a peculiarity of the contest being Lancashire's double defeat of their successful rivals. Middlesex, Kent, Surrey, Notts, Sussex, Somerset, and Gloucestershire is the order in which the other counties finished.

—G. F. Miller of the Morris Park Club arrived from Europe on the Lucania on Saturday. S. W. Coulby got in the week before, and brought with him a bat won for the best batting average in the Notts Club of Nottingham.

—Tickets for the Australian match are going off like hot cakes, and the Metropolitan District Cricket League already sees signs of their large outlay for the game returning to its coffers.

—H. A. Watson, playing for the Albion Club against the Chicagos last week, went in first and carried his bat out for 106, the second century scored in Chicago this season.

—M. R. Cobb, New-York's champion batsman, met with a painful accident while practicing at Bergen Point last week, one of his fingers being broken in stopping a hot grounder.

—H. Rushton of the Manhattan Club recovered the use of his right hand after having two fingers broken, only to dislocate his knee, and he is still a spectator at the games.

—The New-Jerseys will be very weak when they play the Brooklyns at Bergen Point, and the latter should have a good chance to win.

—H. T. Hewett, who will be remembered for his big hitting with Lord Hawke's team, recently made four "centuries" in eight days.

—The Morris Park and Staten Island Athletic Club will play a return match at West New-Brighton on Wednesday.

—H. S. Bush has added his name to the small list of those who have scored two "centuries" in the same match.

—Sept. 23 is the date for the last championship match.

**Lucky Owners at Sheepshead.**

The winning horse owners at the Coney Island Jockey Club meeting, which closed Saturday, are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| J.R. & F.P. Keene | $54,745 | C. R. Jaynes | $550 |
| Blemton Stable | 9,800 | Washi'ton Stable | 540 |
| B. McClelland | 9,455 | J. McLaughlin | 500 |
| R. Croker | 9,240 | A. Ottinger | 350 |
| W. M. Barrick | 7,735 | P.J. Dwyer & Son | 300 |
| S. W. Street | 6,833 | Walcott & Campbell | 250 |
| Marcus Daly | 6,187 | C. Fleischmann & Son | 250 |
| San. Anita Stable | 5,420 | W. B. Jones | 200 |
| Rancocas Stable | 5,275 | Mascot Stable | 200 |
| M. F. Dwyer | 5,025 | B. F. Langcake | 200 |
| Gideon & Daly | 4,045 | Burridge Bros | 200 |
| William Easton | 3,707 | Brookw'd Stable | 195 |
| J. A., A. H. & D. H. Morris | 3,065 | C. J. Kelly | 155 |
| Undine Stable | 2,600 | Sheridan & Cooper | 150 |
| J. Ruppert, Jr. | 2,470 | R. Boche | 150 |
| W. C. Daly | 2,380 | D. W. McCoun | 150 |
| J. G. Follansbee | 2,245 | W. K. Riley | 145 |
| Oneck Stable | 2,220 | J. E. McDonald | 140 |
| William Hendrie | 1,895 | J. B. Dyer | 100 |
| W. Donohue | 1,520 | Bath Beach Stable | 100 |
| McCafferty & Wishard | 1,450 | W. Lakeland | 100 |
| Brown & Rogers | 1,305 | Highland Grove Stock Farm | 100 |
| W. E. Applegate | 1,280 | R. McBride | 100 |
| G. W. Leihy & Son | 1,025 | M. M. Allen | 100 |
| G. W. Newton | 995 | M. Stern | 100 |
| J. E. Seagram | 980 | Rogers & Young | 100 |
| Nathan Straus | 960 | Blackstone Stable | 100 |
| Curl Brothers | 925 | W. H. Sands | 100 |
| W. B. Jennings | 895 | L. C. White | 100 |
| Ætna Stable | 800 | Empire Stable | 95 |
| A. Clason | 770 | Wm. Jennings | 50 |
| J. E. Collins | 770 | D. T. Pulsifer | 50 |
| W. O. B. Macdonough | 660 | H. K. Vingut | 50 |
| Madison Stable | 590 | Chesapeake Stable | 45 |
| George Forbes | 590 | Val'y Farm Stable | 45 |

**Sunday Ball Game.**

AT CHICAGO.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | —12 |
| Washington | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —3 |

Base hits—Chicago, 14; Washington, 7. Errors—Chicago, 2; Washington, 5. Batteries—McGill and Schriver; Maul, Stevens, and McGuire. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

**Central Labor Union Officers Elected.**

At yesterday's meeting of the Central Labor Union the following officers were elected for the coming six months: Secretaries—John S. Henry and Alexander Martin; Treasurer—George Brutchin; Trustees—F. W. Balmes, Jerome O'Neill, W. J. O'Brien; Executive Committee—Matthew Barr, James J. Daly, Mark Raeffel, Samuel McClerkin, Robert Winston, and James Bell.

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**Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate,**
and you will exchange a night of restless tossing for one of dreamless sleep.

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LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.

## NEW TROTTING TRACK NEEDED

## FLEETWOOD'S MANAGERS TALK OF NEXT SEASON'S RACES.

**Popular Opinion that This City Can Again Be the Centre of Trotting Interests in This Country—Gratification at the Result of the Recent Grand Circuit Meeting—If a New Track Cannot Be Secured, Fleetwood Will Be Greatly Improved—"Johnny" Campbell Tries a "Bike."**

Conversation among the members of the New-York Driving Club at Fleetwood yesterday naturally turned on the events of the past week, and the influence which the undoubted success of the meeting just past will have on the future of harness racing in the metropolis. As is usually the case, those members who hung back when the meeting was first projected and whose pessemistic opinions precluded their sharing either the financial responsibilities of the guarantors or the arduous and thankless labors of the Executive Committeemen, are now well in the front rank of the "I told you so" and "Well! we gave a great meeting" brigade. The men who put up their checks for the guarantee fund, and then took off their coats and made the meeting a success, are content to have it so, for they figure on harnessing this new-born zeal and making it useful in furthering what is now the question of the hour with the club, to wit: "What arrangements shall be made for next season?"

The conservative element in the club, who have been content season after season with a few fast trials on Sunday mornings and an occasional match, all for the entertainment of themselves, are now fairly swept off their feet and well in the current of popular opinion, which favors a bold, forward move, irrespective of cost, which shall make New-York once again what she was twenty-five or thirty years ago, the great centre of the trotting interest for the whole country.

Men who pooh-poohed similar propositions a few months ago now readily promise their financial support, the logic of recent events having converted them to the belief that with a track and equipments of the best quality, and racing of the highest class, the harness horse can hold his own successfully in this city.

This question of future arrangements is now in the air, but in a few days, as soon as the business growing out of the late meeting is cleared away, it will be seriously discussed at a special general meeting of the club, and pushed for all it is worth by men of affairs, who, having grown wealthy by their own efforts, propose to utilize both their wealth and their business talents in furthering the interests of this truly national sport in this locality. There is no private profit likely to accrue directly from the adoption of such a course, but as all of these men are either breeders of trotting stock themselves or interested as owners, the enhanced value given the trotting horse by the creation of an active local racing establishment will repay every one of them for the initial outlay necessary.

The tenure of Fleetwood Park by the Driving Club is so uncertain that, though it is possible that next season's meetings may be held there, the eventual outcome of the present boom is bound to be a new track as soon as a convenient site can be secured. Three meetings for 1894 are talked of—Spring, Summer, and Fall—and should it be found impossible to construct a new track in time, the money made by the recent meeting will be expended in making Fleetwood more convenient and comfortable.

John Campbell was among the visitors at the track yesterday. He drove up to the park behind his favorite road horse, the twelve-year-old bay gelding Fred Folger, 2:20¼, and during the morning the one-time trotting horse trainer borrowed a "bike" and drove the full brother to Guy the circuit of the track, reefing the old horse down to the half in 1:09¼. It was the first experience of either man or horse with a bicycle sulky and "Johnny" said he might have remained with the trotters to this day if the "bike" had made its appearance in his time. Old timers present recalled the date when Campbell brought out the Missouri broncho pacer Richball, 2:12½, and with this common-bred pony—Richball was only 14.3 hands—landed as great a coup in its way as any that has distinguished Campbell's career with the runners. It was in 1884, at West Side Park, Chicago. Richball was entered against the then stars of the pacing brigade, such as Mattie Hunter, Rowdy Boy, Buffalo Girl, and Lucy. The white-faced gelding sold for a five-dollar bill in pools of between $500 and $600, and in a six-heat contest landed the purse for Campbell and barrels of money for him and his Missouri following.

W. H. McCarthy, another harness horse trainer that has been with the thoroughbreds for some years, spent some time at the track yesterday. "Knap," however, is seriously thinking of returning to his early favorites. H. S. Henry of Penn Valley Stock Farm has made him a very tempting offer, and McCarthy is inclined to accept it. Mr. Henry has just arranged with Tattersalls to sell most of his stallions and brood mares in November; so if McCarthy goes to Penn Valley the presumption is that Mr. Henry intends to race rather than breed trotters.

John Gibbs is working steadily on the black gelding Wax, one of the horses engaged in the match of two-mile heats next Saturday. Baby, the other horse in this ten-thousand-dollar match, is being trained by A. P. McDonald at Albany. This is a return of the match won by Baby on Nov. 26, 1892, in which Wax won the first and second heats in 4:53 and 4:56, and Baby the next three in 4:54¼, 4:54¼, and 4:54½.

One notable feature of the 1892 fight was that though both horses were practically untrained for such a prolonged effort, the heats were put in at a speed that came within a few seconds of the record; and, moreover, it was decided on a cold wintry day, altogether unsuitable for such an exhibition. There is some talk, in connection with next Saturday's match, of making up an attractive card and charging for admission.

The great Maine stallion Nelson is not engaged on that date. An offer will be made to his owner to bring the horse down, and a 2:17 trot will probably also be added. The latter event could secure a dozen entries from the stables at the track. Frank Gambling, who drove Pascal with such rare judgment last Monday at Fleetwood, when the black gelding broke the five-mile record, is a young trainer from Michigan who has just located at Fleetwood. Gambling says that Pascal would not have broken during the third quarter of the fifth mile but for a new boot, which chafed him.

Charley Green, winner of the 2:24 trot at Fleetwood, is in great shape just now. Daly drove the big chestnut a mile in 2:14¾, first half in 1:04½.

**Parkway Driving Club Matinee.**

The Parkway Driving Club of Brooklyn resumes its weekly matinées next Wednesday. The card has three events, for which the entries are as follows:

2:50 Class; for Members Only.—Gladys, b. m.; Ultimatum, c. g.; Bobby D., b. g.; M. P., s. m.; Lillian Russell, b. m.; Tom, b. g.

2:23 Class; Purse $400.—Montey West, b. g.; Jube, b. g.; Comrade, b. g.; Toy, r. g.; Dan L., c. g.; Ella E., g. m.

2:32 Class; Purse $300.—Sunlight, b. g.; Medium, b. g.; Allata, blk. m.; Lady B., b. m.; Plow Boy, b. g.; Idol Kelsey, b. s.; Slipaway, b. m.; Pete Curren, b. g.; Lady Edwards, c. m.

**Racing at Clifton.**

According to an arrangement between the Clifton and Guttenberg race-track proprietors, there will be racing at Clifton on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and at Guttenberg on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, this Fall. The fare to the Clifton track hereafter will be 50 cents for a round-trip ticket. The entries for to-day's races at Clifton are as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Levena C., 109 pounds; Frank C. and A. O. H., 106 each; Lumberman, 104; Luray, 103; Berwyn, 101; McCormack, Fagan, and Carmellite, 100 each; Hazelhurst, Easter, John, Onyx, Osric, Zingara, and Honest Tom, 97 each.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Venusburg, 105 pounds; Clarus and Lento, 102 each; Carrie H., 99; War Lord, Hazel, Starling, Queen Bess, Mary, Winfield gelding, and Fiction, 95 each.

THIRD RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Sir Richard, Eagle Bird, Brookdale, and Wist, 112 pounds each; Control, Industry, Hopeful, and Marcellus, 109 each.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. Logan, 108 pounds; Emblem, Adjourn, and Kilkenny, 105 each; Lucky Clover and Selena D., 102 each.

FIFTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Airplant, 107 pounds; Remorse and Rico, 104 each; Merry Duke, 101; Laurel, 100; Clement, 98; Vagabond, 97; Lucky Clover, 95; Chartreuse, Malena, and King Crab, 94 each.

SIXTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Wrestler, Express, Fan King, Morning Glory, Carmellite, Van Wart, and Lizzie McDuff, 102 pounds each.

**To Race at Gravesend.**

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Correction, 119 pounds; Dr. Hasbrouck, Kingston, Pedestrian, Aloha, 122 each; Prince George, 116; Potentate, 98.

SECOND RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Herald, Don Alonzo, and Cadmus, 112 pounds each; Saragassa and Young Arion, 110 each; Long Dock, 105.

THIRD RACE.—Prospect Handicap, for two-year-olds. Jack of Spades and Declare, 114 pounds each; Peter the Great and Galilee, 112 each; Halton and Flirtation, 108 each; Queenlike II. and Flirt, 106 each; Strathflower and Modest, 105 each; Amelia and Mr. Jingle, 104 each; Wernberg and Ellen, 102 each; Curacoa, 100; Busiris, Factotum, Glance, and Prig, 95 each; Banditti, 100; Dobbins, 125.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and a quarter; Oriental Handicap. Strathmeath, 116 pounds; Lamplighter, 127; Sir Walter, 109; Loantaka, 108; Versatile, 110; Prince George and Candelabra, 102 each; Daily America, Terrifier, and Illume, 100 each; Centella and Hermitage, 90 each.

FIFTH RACE.—One-half mile. Sentinel, 110 pounds; Domingo, 108; Patrician, 107; Camden, 100; Clark, 98; Ponce de Leon, 97; Woodnymph, 95; Florist, 93; Calera filly, 90; Rolla, 103.

SIXTH RACE.—One-half mile. Miss Hazel, 102 pounds; Florence, 115; Little Pirate, 107; Tenacious, 103; Frog Dance, Brocade filly, and Nhama, 100 each; Black Hawk and Elberon, 93 each; Gertie and Scio, 90 each.

SEVENTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Miss Kitty and Evanatus, 100 pounds each; Key West and Tom Tough, 107 each; Red Banner, 106; Lorimer, 104; Roslyn, 103; Sonora, 99; Clio colt, 92.

**WESLEYAN'S NEW GYMNASIUM.**

**It Is to be Ready by Next June—Comfortable and Capacious.**

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Sept. 10.—The complete plans for the new gymnasium at Wesleyan University were announced yesterday. The work of laying the foundations will be commenced at once. By the terms of the contract the building is to be under roof by Nov. 15 and completed, ready for use, by the 1st of next June. The architect is Mr. John C. Cady of Cady, Berg & See, New-York.

The building is to be 55 by 120 feet, outside measurement. It stands on the old football field, and faces south so as to continue the second side of a quadrangle, in which all future buildings on the campus are to be arranged. There will be three stories besides the basement. In the latter will be bowling alleys, a baseball cage, and a large swimming bath. The gymnasium proper will be on the main floor, and will measure 51 by 80 feet. The director's room and private office will be on this same floor. Shower baths and tub baths will be on each floor, and there will be individual lockers enough to accommodate all the students.

On the second floor will be boxing and wrestling rooms and committee rooms for the use of the athletic organizations. The whole interior will be finished in hard wood.

The old gymnasium is being fitted up with dressing and bath rooms for the use of the football men this Fall.

THE NEW STYLE pill is of Dr. Pierce's invention and is full of improvements. They are used by everyone—high livers, bad livers, those whose livers are sluggish—all find relief in Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

TO BEGIN WITH, these "Pellets" are the smallest, and easiest to take. They're tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules that every child takes readily.

SECONDLY.—They're perfectly easy in their action—no griping, no disturbance.

THIRDLY.—Their effect is *lasting*.

FOURTHLY.—Put up in glass—always fresh.

FIFTHLY.—They're the cheapest, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.

LASTLY.—They *absolutely* cure Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

## SHOCKING DESECRATION CHARGED.

**Flatbush Insane Asylum Doctors Said to Have Profaned a Dead Woman's Body.**

"I heard something the other day," said a Brooklyn woman to a reporter for The New-York Times, "which I think should be made public. It was the story of what a certain doctor did who is employed in the Asylum for the Insane at Flatbush. My informant's name I withhold for the reason that if I should give it to you a person related to him who is now employed in the asylum would certainly lose his place.

"My informant tells me that about a week ago an aged woman died at the hospital who had been there for a long time. According to the regulations of the institution, the doctor referred to, in company with others of the medical staff, viewed the corpse.

"The doctors were in a merry mood and made quite a lark of the inspection by cracking jokes about the body, and altogether behaving in an unseemly manner. Finally, as I am informed, one of the doctors took a cigarette out of his case and, approaching the bedside, said:

"'Let's give the old lady a smoke.'

"Immediately thereafter he pried open the lips of the corpse and placed the cigarette between them.

"'How's that, old gal?' he exclaimed, and then all hands gathered about and made sport of what they saw."

Dr. Tracey, physician in charge at the Kings County Insane Asylum at Flatbush, was seen by a reporter for The New-York Times and the foregoing statement was laid before him. At first his face flushed and then he gasped out:

"It's false—a malicious falsehood!"

"Doctor, I would like to know before we go any further what deaths occurred Friday, Saturday, and Sunday of last week of old women who had been inmates here for a long time," said the reporter.

"How long do you call a long time?" the doctor asked; then added, "I cannot give you any information upon this subject. It is an imputation upon the whole staff of the asylum, and until the matter in complaint is laid before the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, I refuse to open my mouth."

"Why do you refuse me the information which I seek?" asked the reporter.

"Because I don't choose to give it," he replied.

As the reporter was leaving him Dr. Tracey said:

"I haven't said anything, you know."

Dr. Sylvester, the Superintendent, was away and could not be seen.

The reporter then visited the rooms of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction at Elm Place and Livingston Street, Brooklyn, where he saw Col. Gott, President of the board, and Commissioner Murphy. He learned there that Mary Hamilton, a woman sixty years of age and friendless, had died at the asylum a week ago yesterday, and that Elizabeth F. Meyer, seventy years of age, also friendless, had died there the next afternoon. One of these, doubtless Mary Hamilton, is the subject whose inanimate remains were so grossly maltreated.

On hearing the story, Commissioner Murphy at once expressed his absolute disbelief in its truthfulness. President Gott, however, thought that it might not be entirely without foundation, although he said his inclination was to regard it as he had come to regard all anonymous communications, "very gingerly."

In speaking of the matter he said:

"A thing of that kind might occur, but it is highly improbable. I do not think Dr. Sylvester, the Superintendent, would retain a doctor one minute when he learned of it. You know that the under help and staff at the asylum are beyond our reach, as we have no power to remove or appoint anyone except the Superintendent. We are constantly receiving many anonymous communications similar to this one, and when investigated they prove groundless, as I believe this one also will."

**Return of British Troops to Canada.**

When, some little time ago, Sir Edwin Watkin suggested that small imperial forces might again be placed at such centres as Quebec, Montreal, and Toronto the reception of the proposal was not altogether an unfavorable one. The fact is that the British Army has always been extremely popular in Canada, as the visit which British troops have just paid to Toronto on their way from Chicago has again shown. Some men of the Life Guards, the Royal Horse Artillery, the Grenadier Guards, Royal Irish Lancers, and Forty-second Highlanders took an active part in a military tournament arranged in their honor, and the enthusiasm of the spectators, among whom was the Lieutenant Governor, was very pronounced.—Westminster Gazette.

**Literally a Rib-Cracking Laugh.**

Admirers of Dr. O. W. Holmes will remember that in "The Height of the Ridiculous" he confesses that he never now dares to write "a funny" as he can. Yesterday Dr. Macdonald had to inquire into the circumstances of the death of an old Spitalfield pickle merchant named Abraham Mirando. Evidence showed that the deceased laughed so heartily at a story he heard in a public house that he was seized with a fit of coughing, in the course of which he fell and fractured all the ribs of his right side. Mr. Mirando was perfectly sober at the time.—Westminster Gazette.

**Railroad Notes and Personals.**

—It is reported that the new Wilkesbarre and Eastern Railroad has fallen into the hands of the New-York and Susquehanna, and that work will be pushed more rapidly on the Williamsport branch. The latter will run from Wilkesbarre to Harvey's Lake and Williamsport, and will give to the Wilkesbarre and Eastern connections for Erie, Cleveland, and Chicago. It will be 120 miles shorter than any other line from New-York to Chicago.

—The annual report of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad has just been issued, and it shows that the floating debt on the 30th of last June aggregated $9,511,458. The total cash offsets amounted to $3,953,825. The net floating debt, therefore, was $5,557,630. This has been reduced by about $1,500,000 since July 1.

—Notice was served Saturday on the Sioux City and Northern Railroad by the Chairman of the Western Passenger Association to appear before him to-day in Chicago and show cause why the association roads should not break off passenger relations with it and refuse to honor tickets of its issue over their lines.

—Tourists to transpacific points will be interested in a ruling made by the Chairman of the Western Passenger Association Friday in relation to the amount of baggage for which they may claim free transportation. The rule adopted is that holders of transpacific tickets may be allowed 250 pounds of free baggage.

—Sir Henry Tyler, President of the Grand Trunk Railway, has just completed an inspection of the eastern division of the road. He says the reason for the failure of the Grand Trunk to pay better dividends is excessive competition. Rates in Canada, he says, are only about one-third of what American roads get.

—The Louisville and Nashville and the Queen and Crescent Railroads, in their routes from Cincinnati to New-Orleans, form almost a perfect figure 8. Both roads have common terminals in Cincinnati and New-Orleans, and they cross each other at Birmingham, Ala.

—The Missouri, Kansas and Texas has issued instructions to all its passenger and ticket agents that tariff rates must be maintained, and no concessions of any kind be made or promised.

—The threat of the Western Association roads to boycott those in Texas if they allowed World's Fair rates to be manipulated or demoralized has produced the desired result.

—Western roads have agreed to comply with the request of the Southern Pacific in regard to the payment of commission on California business.

—Men in authority in the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé say that there will be no default in interest on Oct. 1.

—A meeting of St. Paul Directors will be held in this city this week.

# NEWER FACTS IN ASTRONOMY

## AGNES M. CLERKE'S WORK REVISED AGAIN.

A POPULAR HISTORY OF ASTRONOMY DURING THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. By Agnes M. Clerke. Third edition. London: Adam & Charles Black. New-York: Macmillan & Co.

So much has been done in astronomy during the last six years that this third edition of Miss Agnes M. Clerke's book was necessary. It notes the progress made since the publication of the second, and thus furnishes much that is new. The growth of the book is visible in many directions. The index is much more copious, the chronological table has been extended, and there are new and valuable tables of data.

There are three distinctive branches of astronomy. First, we have that relating to the returns and measurements of the heavenly bodies; second, the Newtonian method, in which causes for motion were studied, and, third, what we call to-day "physical and descriptive astronomy." It is this last phase which occupies more particularly the attention of astronomers to-day. If such an expression could be used, with limitations, the physical-celestial astronomer takes most to heart the realistic side of his study. Strange to say, the astronomer of the older school was but little in sympathy with his colleague who sought the aspects of the moon's surface or counted sun spots. The men of the past cared most for the movements of the spheres. Absorbed, perhaps, in their computations, they were forgetful of the correlation of facts. As astronomy exists to-day, the study of it has been successfully expanded. All the boundaries have been "leveled." Miss Clerke justly declares that "the unification of the physical sciences is perhaps the greatest intellectual feat of the times." It takes in all human knowledge.

Formerly, as a giver of light and heat, the sun was not supposed to have other potentiality. These were thought to be sufficient. To-day we are absolutely satisfied that it is only by a more thorough study of the sun that the laws of terrestrial magnetism can be understood. Curious is it to believe in the possibilities of telling of impending droughts, famines, and cyclones by the position of planets, and more curious still is it that this prophecy is a return to the astrology of a superstitious past. As astronomy is to be understood to-day it "generalizes the results of other sciences." From lesser things, as we understand them, on the earth, we rise to a better comprehension of the heavens above us. Ordinary world experience has become indispensable. Nature "takes in at one view the indefinitely great and the indefinitely little. The mutual revolutions of the stellar multitude during tracts of time which seem to lengthen out to eternity as the mind attempts to traverse them, she does not admit to be beyond her ken, nor is she indifferent to the constitution of the minutest atom of matter that thrills the ether into light."

In this new edition of Miss Clerke's work it is the second part, "the recent progress of astronomy," which is so valuable, because it is up to date. We are better prepared to-day for the work of observation, for we not only can see better and further, but the record has been made automatic. The personal equation is in a measure eliminated. "The telescope has been supplemented by the spectroscope and the photographic camera." Inquiries are made telescopically, and the march of planets or comets becomes illustrations. Notwithstanding, then, the photographic apparatus and its delicacy of work, it is, after all, a question of the excellence of the telescope.

Miss Clerke doubts whether reflectors will be made much larger, and she thinks the size of the speculum has about reached its practical limits. The most distinctive faculty of reflectors, however, is that of throwing rays of all refrangibilities to a focus together. They are naturally achromatic. The trouble is that the larger the reflector the more difficult it is to get what astronomical observers call "perfect definitions." Great reflectors from their size are likely to become deformed. If a mirror bends, the object reflected becomes distorted.

For the year 1900 we are promised a gigantic reflector. The mirror of silvered glass is to be 10 feet in diameter and will be curtained in a tube 140 feet long. With this immense instrument the French astronomer is to bring the moon within only a few miles. The excellence of the Lick telescope the author cites. We are beginning to understand that observatories, like hospitals, require peculiar situations. A large city is certainly the worst locality for a telescope of any magnitude. Besides, an unstable foundation, with vibrations, the dust and smoke of a populous city, prevent astronomical work. If the site is to be selected, it must be one where there is at least the possibility of continuous work. On Mount Hamilton, in California, at an elevation of 4,200 feet, the Lick telescope sweeps the heavens, and Prof. Holden states that during six or seven months of the year unbroken serenity prevails, and that half of the remaining nights are clear. Harvard College has undoubtedly secured at Arequipa the ideal locality for astronomical observation. According to Prof. Pickering, "the advantages conferred in many researches by the climate of Arequipa are equivalent to a doubling of telescopic aperture."

As to the growth in size of telescopes there are certain mechanical difficulties. We are likely to dispense in the future with monumental domes and great movable tubes. It is to M. Loewy, the Sub-Director of the Observatory of Paris, that the new system of telescope is due. This principle is known as the coude or bent one.

"Its principal is briefly this: The telescope is, as it were, its own polar axis. The anterior part of the tube is supported at both ends, and is thus fixed in a direction pointing toward the pole, with only the power of twisting axially. The posterior section is joined on to it at right angles, and presents the object glass accordingly to the celestial equator, on the plane of which it revolves. Stars in any other part of the heavens have their beams reflected upon the object glass by means of a plane-rotating mirror placed in front of it. The observer meanwhile is looking steadfastly down the bent tube toward the invisible southern pole. He would naturally see nothing whatever were it not that a second plane mirror is fixed at the elbow of the instrument so as to send the rays which have traversed the object glass to his eye."

With this coude apparatus the errors of the personal equation are much diminished. Watching the stars in a cold room, in an inconvenient and cramped pose, is done away with. The future great sidereal discoverer may now be comfortably seated and work with no more trouble than were he studying spores at his table with a microscope. M. Loewy's last coude has a 23 1-2-inch aperture and a 62-foot focal length. Installed in 1890, it has been the source of his fine studies on refraction and aberration.

Celestial photography moves rapidly toward perfection. New-York should feel proud of the early work accomplished in this direction by Draper. The chemical plate has advantages over the human retina, because it is sensitive to rays which the eye does not appreciate at all. It is even possible to photograph objects "so faint as to be altogether beyond the power of any telescope to reveal, and we may thus eventually learn whether a blank space in the sky truly represents the end of the stellar universe in that direction, or whether further and further worlds roll and shine beyond, veiled in the obscurity of immeasurable distance."

The general consensus of praise that was bestowed on the early editions of this history of astronomy will be renewed for Miss Clerke's further additions now made to human knowledge.

## A PHILOSOPHER IN MIDDLE LIFE.

THE OPINIONS OF A PHILOSOPHER. By Robert Grant. Illustrated by W. T. Smedley and C. S. Reinhart. 12mo. New-York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

As a sequel to another book, Mr. Grant's present volume shares to some extent the familiar fate of sequels. It it not always the second book that is the inferior of the two; indeed, we can conceive of a second being the better; but rather the fact that freshness and originality of idea do not so much impress us in a sequel as they do in a first work. Thackeray and Balzac had the genius which could produce sequels that were continuations only as to characters. All else with those writers had the charm of things new and inspiring, so that the reader might never suspect that anything had gone before.

Robert Grant's continuation of his "Reflections of a Married Man" is properly a sequel. It continues the story of his life and adventures as a married man. All is centred in domestic affairs. Of other matters in a man's life nothing is seen. Josephine, the children, the house, the family parties, and the weddings that finally come into this household are the incidents placed before us. The author is simply an older man with the experience that comes to all married folks as the journey proceeds. He has become impressed with a consciousness that he is the father of two strapping sons and two tall daughters, any one of whom may constitute him a grandfather before he is fifty. This consciousness renders him conservative and subdued, a state of being which we are asked to accept as that of a philosopher.

The opening pages of the book find the author with his family grown so large that a new and larger home had become necessary. They had long lived in an ancient habitation, and Josephine would like a newer one. This she obtains through purchase by her husband, who took the daring step of making the selection himself, without consulting her. When the book closes we find Josephine has two daughters married, and one of them has made her a grandmother. The marriage of the eldest was the first break in the peaceful domestic circle, and the author reflects on the feelings produced by "an idolized daughter's engagement" on her disdained and discarded father.

Of his sons-in-law he writes that he sees them in his mind's eye walking on either side of him, the one short and slim, with a spiritual countenance; the other tall, handsome, and impressive looking. He finds that their main object in life "seems to be to help me on with my overcoat and to guide my senile steps over street crossings." Another characteristic of theirs is that they disagree with him so politely in politics that he is fool enough to open his best wine when they come to dinner.

Mr. Grant writes with brightness, humor, and knowledge of life. Sayings such as "The father who can run the gantlet of his children's censorship may look the cold world in the face without a quaver" lighten up his pages. He knows the difference between the New-Englander of to-day and the one of fifty years ago, when "public opinion justified making all the money one could, provided it was not spent in rendering life ornate or beautiful."

## LITERARY NOTES.

Goldwin Smith's book on this country will have the title "The United States: An Outline of Political History—1492-1871." It will be ready at Macmillan & Co.'s before the end of this month. In his preface the author says of the book: "If it comes into the hands of an American, his liberality will make allowance for the position of an Englishman who regards the American Commonwealth as the great achievement of his race and looks forward to the voluntary reunion of the American branches of the race within its pale and desires to do justice to the mother country."

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. expect to bring out at once the Salem edition of Hawthorne's "Wonder Book for Girls and Boys" and "Snow Image, and Other Twice-Told Tales"; also the Portland edition of Longfellow's "Kavanagh." On Sept. 16 they will issue "The Life and Writings of Jared Sparks," by Prof. Herbert B. Adams, and "The Petrie Estate," by Helen Dawes Brown, with new editions of "Faith Gartney's Girlhood," "The Gayworthys," "A Summer in Leslie Goldthwaite's Life," and "We Girls: a Home Story," by Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney.

Paul Du Chaillu's book, "Ivar the Viking," will be issued this month by the Scribners. It records the life of Ivar from his birth, giving incidents in the every-day life of the Norseman, including games, worship, social customs, &c.

Imbert de Saint Amand's volume on the Court of Louis XIV. will be published soon by the Scribners. It will be followed by two volumes on the Court of Louis XV.

Three new books by G. A. Henty will be issued this year by the Scribners.

The Harpers will have ready this week two new volumes in the Distaff Series, "The Kindergarten," edited by Kate Douglas Wiggin, and "Household Art," edited by Chandace Wheeler, and the books of stories, "The Cliff Dwellers," by Henry B. Fuller, and "Nowadays," by George A. Hibbard.

The Scribners will issue the writings of George W. Cable in a new edition of five volumes and the writings of Thomas Nelson Page in one of four. To their Cameo Series they will add Stevenson's "Virginibus Puerisque" and Lang's "Letters to Dead Authors."

Six short stories by Frank R. Stockton will be issued in book form by the Scribners, with the title, "The Watchmaker's Wife and Other Stories."

Three volumes will be added by Macmillan & Co. to their Library Edition of Tennyson, these being Volumes VIII., IX., and X., and containing several pieces protected by copyright. An edition on hand-made paper will be issued, as was done in 1884 with the other volumes.

Grant Allen expects to publish a volume of verse, comprising pieces written, for the most part, many years ago.

Mrs. Humphry Ward's story of last year, "David Grieve," still enjoys a large sale.

Goldwin Smith has in press a volume of translations from Latin poets, with the title, "Bay Leaves."

Two articles on World's Fair topics will be printed in the October number of The Popular Science Monthly. One will treat of electricity and the other of household arts.

French novelists to the number of more than a hundred have organized a society for the protection of their interests in the matter of contracts and translations. In order to be a member one must have published at least four novels.

A second edition of Lew Wallace's "Prince of India" has been sent to press at Harper & Brothers', the first, which comprised 50,000 copies, having been exhausted. The work is published in London by Osgood, McIlvaine & Co.

The first edition of Miss Wilkins's "Jane Field," comprising 7,000 copies, has been sold and a second issued.

Moncure D. Conway does not expect to see issued the first volume of his edition of Thomas Paine's writings before the Spring.

The only authentic text of Beckford's "Vathek" is the French text. The English is an anonymous translation made from the manuscript by an indiscret friend of the author. The English edition appeared before the French and was instantly famous; but the French, although an admirable example of the Oriental tales current in French literature in the eighteenth century, passed unnoticed. The reason of this indifference is that the publication occurred at the eve of the revolution, when Oriental tale telling had become a vanishing custom. There are only five or six copies extant of the original French edition, which Stephane Mallarme reproduced seventeen years ago in a limited number of copies. Then, Mallarme had little influence, but now that he is the chief of a literary school and will be heeded, he claims for "Vathek" a place among the little classics of France and publishes it in Didier's Academic collection, with a preface wherein are conveyed intense impressions of the most delicate charms of Beckford's work. Brentano imports the book.

### BOOKS RECEIVED.

HISTORY OF THE EXPEDITION UNDER THE COMMAND OF LEWIS AND CLARKE TO THE SOURCES OF THE MISSOURI RIVER, THENCE ACROSS THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS AND DOWN THE COLUMBIA RIVER TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN. Performed During the Years 1804-5-6 by Order of the Government of the United States. A New Edition Faithfully Reprinted from the Only Authorized Edition of 1814, with Copious Critical Commentary Prepared Upon Examination of Unpublished Official Archives and Many Other Sources of Information, Including a Diligent Study of the Original Manuscript Journals and Field Notebooks of the Explorers, &c. By Elliott Coues. In four volumes. 8vo. New-York: Francis P. Harper. $12.50 the set.

ALL OR NOTHING. A Novel. After the Russian of Count Nepomuk Cyapski. By Meta De Vere. Illustrated. 12mo. New-York: Robert Bonner's Sons. $1.25.

FLAVIA. By Adair Welcker. 18mo. Berkeley, Cal.: Adair Welcker.

VATHEK. Par Beckford. Réimprimé sur l'Original Français. Avec la Préface de Stéphane Mallarmé. Paris: Librairie Académique Didier. New-York: Brentano's.

THE SERMON BIBLE. Colossians—James. 8vo. New-York: A. C. Armstrong & Son. $1.50.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

WEIGHTS OF COINS.—"G. W.": Can you tell an old admirer of your excellent paper how many times in the history of the United States the weights of the silver and the gold coins have been changed, and under what circumstances the changes took place?

By the Mint act of 1792 the eagle was to weigh 247.5 grains of pure and 270 grains of standard gold. The silver dollar was made the unit. It was to contain 371.25 grains of pure and 416 grains of standard silver. Minor silver coins of corresponding weights were authorized. The act of 1834 fixed the eagle's weight at 232 grains pure and 258 grains standard silver, and the half and quarter eagles correspondingly. The law of 1837 fixed the amount of alloy in gold and silver coins at one-tenth their weight. The silver dollar became a coin of 412.5 grains in weight. Minor coins were made proportionately heavy. In 1849 the gold dollars and double eagles were authorized. In 1853 the half and quarter dollars and the dimes and half dimes were made, respectively, 192, 96, 38.4, and 19.2 grains. The Coinage act of 1873 made the gold dollar of 25.8 grains the monetary unit. The standard silver dollar was demonetized. The trade dollar of 420 grains was provided for. In 1875 the twenty-cent piece was coined. Coinage of trade dollars ceased in 1876. In 1878 the former standard silver dollar was restored to use.

ELECTRICAL TERMS.—"Brooklyn Reader": (1) What is meant by the electrical terms volt, ampère, ohm, erg, therm, and barad. (2) When was Prospect Park laid out, how large is it, and how much did it cost?

(1) The volt is the practical unit of electromotive force. It is such an electromotive force as would cause a current of one ampère to flow against a resistance of one ohm. The ampère is the practical unit of electrical current. The ohm is the unit of electrical resistance. The erg is the unit of work or the work when unit force is overcome through unit distance. The therm is the unit of heat. It is such an amount of heat as would raise the temperature of one gram of pure water at its maximum density one degree centigrade. The barad is a unit of pressure. All these terms depend upon others for their clear definitions. See Houston's Electrical Dictionary.

(2) Prospect Park was laid out in 1866. It contains 516 acres. Of these 110 are woodland and 77 are waterways. The land cost $3,919,370.70 and the construction $5,348,860.35.

STANDARD WORKS.—"H. J.": (1) Please enumerate some standard works on English prosody and versification which give exhaustive treatments of the structure and technique of English verse and the classification of the forms of poetry. (2) Also give some standard works on physical education, covering the ground of its scientific basis and its practical application to hygiene and physical training.

(1) The following standard books are recommended for English prosody: "The Science of English Verse," Charles Scribner's Sons; Hood's "Rhymster," D. Appleton & Co.; Walker's "Rhyming Dictionary," Dick & Fitzgerald, which also gives a clear exposition of the structure of verse. (2) On physical education, these are good books: Felix Oswald's "Physical Education," Lagrange's "Physiology of Bodily Exercise," Hartelin's "Home Gymnastics," Klemm's "Muscle Beating," Harding's "American Athlete," Bornstein's "Manual of Instruction in the Use of Dumbbells," Woods's "Laws of Athletes," and Blaikie's "How to Get Strong."

CONGO FREE STATE.—"Investigator": I wish information about the Congo Free State, especially about its Constitutional Government. Please recommend a few good books on the subject.

The Congo Free State was constituted and defined by the Berlin Conference of 1885. The Brussels Conference of 1890 gave it power to levy customs duties. The King of Belgium was made its sovereign, but in 1890 he transferred all his rights to the Belgian nation. The central Government at Brussels consists of the King and heads of Departments of Foreign Affairs, Finance, and the Interior. There is a local Government, consisting of a Governor General, Vice Governor General, General Secretary, Directors of Justice and Finance, and Commander of the Forces. The best books are Stanley's "In Darkest Africa" and "The Congo Free State." Poole's Index gives the magazine literature on the subject.

GRESHAM'S LAW.—"Old Reader": What is Gresham's law, of which we have heard so much in the recent silver discussion? Has it anything to do with the Sherman law? Was it passed by our Congress?

Gresham's law is to the effect that "money of less value drives out money of more value" when both are legal payments among individuals. It was first stated by Sir Thomas Gresham, a merchant of Queen Elizabeth's day. A celebrated instance is that where the clipped coins of England were received by the State on equal terms with the new and perfect coins before 1695. This did not prevent the disappearance of the perfect coins. Gresham's law, however, is an economic law, not a legislative law.

TRADE WITH RUSSIA.—"M. S.": (1) What is the amount of trade between this country, Russia, and England? (2) What is the percentage of educated persons in Russia? (3) Was not Franklin, when Minister to France, warned that Russia had offered aid to England against the colonists?

(1) The trade between this country and Russia is: Imports, $3,332,079, and exports, $5,505,727. Between this country and Great Britain: Imports, $156,300,881, and exports, $499,315,332. (2) Only about 2.3 per cent. of the population of Russia receive education in the schools. A law was passed in 1888 which has spread technical education. In 1886 there were 9 universities, with 733 professors and 13,622 students. (3) No.

GERMAN CONSTITUTION.—"G. P.": Please explain the Constitution of the German Empire as to the control of the army. Does the executive control the army and what is the power of the empire over the States?

Political and military affairs are intrusted to the Emperor. He may declare defensive war, make peace, and contract treaties. To declare offensive war, he must have the consent of the Bundesrath. This body is composed of representatives of the individual States. The members of the Reichstag, about 400 in number, are elected by universal suffrage. The power of these bodies is limited largely to imperial affairs. Every bill must have the Emperor's assent to become a law.

MONEY BILLS.—"J. R.": Could the bill to repeal the Sherman law have originated in the Senate under the Constitution? Must bills other than revenue measures be passed by the House before going to the Senate?

The bill to repeal the Sherman law could have originated in either house. Only bills for raising revenue must originate in the House of Representatives. This is under Article I. of Section 7 of the Constitution.

SHERMAN SILVER LAW.—"Inquirer": How many Democrats voted for and against the Sherman Silver bill of 1890? By what party was it passed?

The Sherman silver law was the work of a Republican conference committee. It was passed by a Republican Congress and signed by a Republican President. In the Senate the vote for it was 39 Republicans; against it, 26 Democrats. In the lower house the vote stood: For the bill, 122 Republicans; against it, 90 Democrats.

QUINQUARTICULAR GRACE.—"G. T. C.": In my reading lately I have met the terms Quinquarticular Controversy and Quinquarticular Grace. The context did not supply the meaning. What is it?

The Quinquarticular Controversy raged in 1618-19. It was over five points of dispute between Calvin and the Armenians. These were the five articles of Quinquarticular Grace to settle which the Synod of Dort convened.

WOMEN'S SALARIES.—"Life-Long Reader": What salaries are paid to women in the departments at Washington? What are the highest and the lowest salaries paid them?

Salaries from $600 to $1,800 a year are paid to women in the Treasury Department. Women are also employed in the Interior, War, and Post Office Departments at the same salaries.

"C.": Westchester (county) is one word. (2) The United Press Association is composed of newspapers which have united for mutual protection and assistance in securing news. (3) The Statue of Liberty was designed by Auguste Bartholdi in Paris, France. The work was begun about 1871. It was placed on Bedlow's Island in 1886.

"H. N. S.": (1) A word such as Asa or Anna, which reads the same backward as forward, is called a palindrome. (2) The Times cannot undertake to answer such questions in this column. Consult the advertising columns.

"M. E. H.": Stained window glass and English manufactured silverware are subject to a duty of 45 per cent. ad valorem. Silverware and glass for church purposes are not exempt from duty.

"R.": (1) The Times cannot undertake to advise any one how to invest money. (2) Call loans are loans subject to payment on demand. Time loans are to be paid at a fixed time.

"A. W. C.": A Congressman has a yearly salary and gets no extra pay, except his mileage, for attending an extra session of Congress.

"J. J. H.": The Times cannot undertake to answer questions regarding the standing of commercial institutions.

ADDITION TO A PREVIOUS ANSWER.—"C. H.": The phrase "wildcat banks" was current as early as 1846.

"E. B. A.": Bulwer wrote "Alice; or, The Mysteries" as a sequel to "Ernest Maltravers."

Anna H.: Apply at the Young Women's Christian Association, East Fifteenth Street.

"A. C. R.": Apply to the Bureau of Elections to rent your store as a voting place.

"L. C. K.": The Hebrew population of this city is estimated at about 225,000.

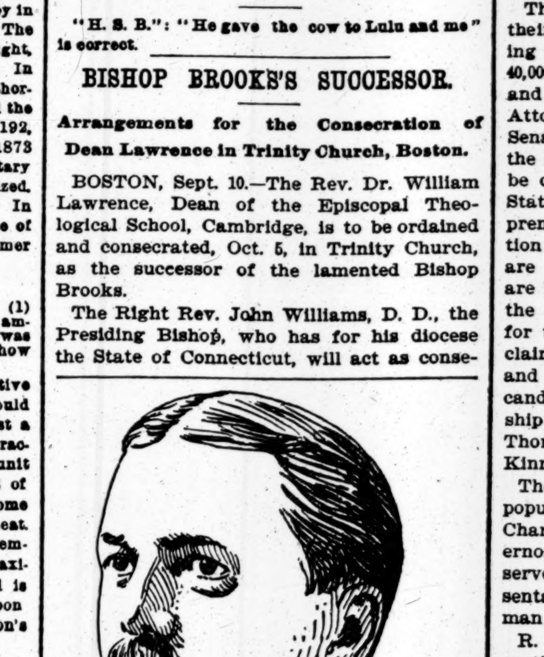
"H. S. B.": "He gave the cow to Lulu and me" is correct.

## BISHOP BROOKS'S SUCCESSOR.

**Arrangements for the Consecration of Dean Lawrence in Trinity Church, Boston.**

BOSTON, Sept. 10.—The Rev. Dr. William Lawrence, Dean of the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, is to be ordained and consecrated, Oct. 5, in Trinity Church, as the successor of the lamented Bishop Brooks.

The Right Rev. John Williams, D. D., the Presiding Bishop, who has for his diocese the State of Connecticut, will act as consecrator and will be assisted by several other Bishops. He presided at the consecration of Dr. Phillips Brooks also. The sermon is to be preached by Bishop Clark of Rhode Island. He was once assistant rector of Trinity. He has been Bishop of Rhode Island for nearly forty years, and is eighty-one years old.



Bishop-elect Lawrence.

The attending Presbyters of the Bishop-elect will be the Rev. Arthur Lawrence, rector of St. Paul's Church, Stockbridge, and the Rev. Augustine H. Amory, rector of Grace Church, Lawrence, both of whom are relatives of Dean Lawrence.

It is felt among the clergy that, while it is sad that so soon after Dr. Brooks's consecration a successor should be needed, it is a matter of grateful satisfaction that he who is to enter into his labors is so well fitted for the task and so eminently worthy of the highest office in the Church.

Dr. Lawrence will be the seventh Bishop of Massachusetts. His predecessors in that office were Bishops Bass, 1797-1803; Parker, 1804; Griswold, 1811-43; Eastburn, 1842-72; Paddock, 1873-91, and Brooks, 1891-3.

The date of Dr. Brooks's consecration was Oct. 14, 1891. His death occurred Jan. 23, 1893. Thus the length of his episcopate was only a week more than fifteen months. As a well-known clergyman of this city expressed it, "Measured by the flight of time it was brief; measured by the continuance of its results it will be long, yea, forever."

**Cost Mr. Felsenstein One Dollar.**

Jacob Felsenstein of 227 East Fiftieth Street rode down town Saturday night on a Third Avenue elevated train. He intended to get off at Canal Street, but he was so absorbed in a newspaper that he did not reach the car platform until the guard had closed the gate. The guard refused to let him off, and Mr. Felsenstein rode to the Chatham Square station. He then crossed to the up-town side and attempted to pass without putting a ticket in the box.

The ticket chopper demanded a ticket. Mr. Felsenstein explained the circumstances and refused to pay another fare. The dispute led to blows and a policeman was called. In the Essex Market Police Court yesterday Mr. Felsenstein was fined $1 for disorderly conduct. He says he will sue the company for damages.

**Losses by the East New-York Fire.**

The official figures of the loss by the Bennett Casino fire, in East New-York Saturday afternoon, were given out yesterday by the Brooklyn police.

The damage was $152,500, distributed as follows: On the Casino building and contents, $120,000; insurance, $34,000; Forrest Burlesque Company, $3,500; lodge rooms in upper part of the Casino, $5,000; Frederick Becht, cigars, $1,000; Henry Mengel, $1,500; Daniel Ermete, barber, $500; frame house adjoining the Casino, $2,000; James Leddy, hotel, 14 Alabama Avenue, $9,000; Charles Victory, hotel, 16 Alabama Avenue, $5,000; stock and fixtures, $1,500; Mrs. Rattigan, boarding house, 16 Alabama Avenue, $1,000; Christopher Miller, hotel, $2,500.

**Wanted Death Rather than Prison.**

Morris Jennels, the salesman who was arrested in Ridley's store Saturday night, charged with stealing an umbrella, and who tried to commit suicide when locked up in the Eldridge Street Station, was arraigned in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday. The charge of larceny was withdrawn, but he was held in $1,000 bail for examination Thursday on a charge of attempted suicide. He explained the motive for his act by saying he would rather be dead than locked up in prison.

**Will Fight the Political Rings.**

A meeting of the United German Democracy of Kings County was held yesterday afternoon at 201 Montague Street, Brooklyn. Resolutions denouncing the present Municipal Government were adopted.

A committee, composed of Charles Reuter, J. J. Landrock, William Weiskopf, R. Lorre, and Henry Joste, was appointed to call upon all independent political organizations in Kings County and secure their co-operation in fighting both the Democratic and Republican rings during the approaching campaign.

**Preparing for the Castine's Trial.**

NEW-LONDON, Conn., Sept. 10.—The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius and the Government tug Iwana arrived in the harbor this afternoon. The dispatch boat Dolphin has been at anchor off the Pequot since yesterday morning. The new gunboat Castine, whose trial is to take place this week, has not yet arrived here, nor has the Naval Board of Inspectors, but they are expected at any time, as rooms have been engaged for the board at the Crocker House.

Admiral Belknap being in California, the board for the trial of the Castine will be composed of Admiral Walker, Capt. Matthews, Commander Coopel, Lieut. Commander Hemphill, and Lieut. L. L. Reamey. As the board is ordered to meet here on the 12th, the officers will no doubt be in this city by to-morrow evening.

# VIRGINIA'S TRIANGULAR FIGHT

## THE IMPORTANT CAMPAIGN WHICH WILL OPEN TO-DAY.

**Democrats with Only the Opposition of Populists and Prohibitionists—Republicans Will Take No Active Part and Have No Ticket—Chief Fight to be Made Upon the Legislature—Leaders of the Different Tickets—Arrangements for Home and Outside Speakers.**

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 10.—The fight in Virginia this year will be a triangular one, in which the Democrats, Populists, and Prohibitionists will take part. Each of these parties has nominated a full ticket and opened headquarters here for the prosecution of the campaign, which opens in full blast to-morrow.

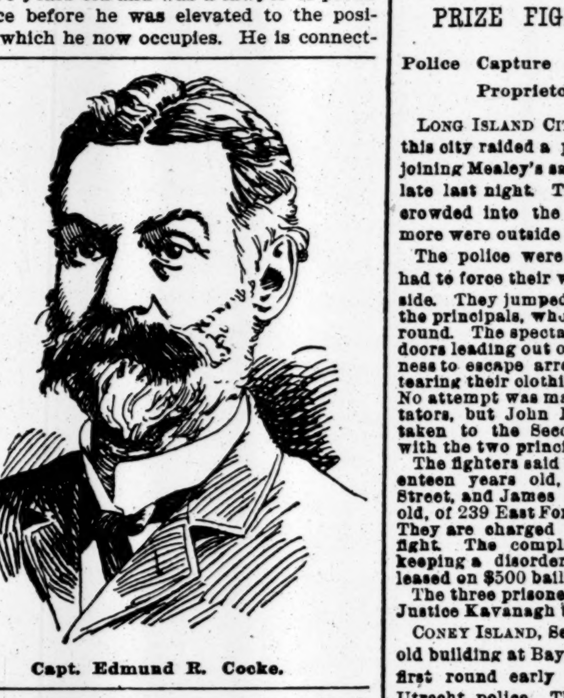
The Republicans have made no nominations and have determined to take no active part in the struggle. Gen. Mahone, the Chairman of the State Committee of that party, says he feels no sort of interest in the outcome of this contest. He is represented as saying that the Populists have no leaders and are not prepared to make a methodical and successful canvass. The General would no doubt be delighted to see his old enemies, the Democrats, overwhelmed and turned out of power in this State. He has, however, no sympathy with the free-silver and other baleful doctrines of the new party.

The Democrats are confident of electing their whole ticket by the usual overwhelming majority of something like 30,000 or 40,000. The election will take place Nov. 7, and is for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, and for one-half of the Senate and the whole of the membership of the House of Delegates. The Legislature to be chosen this year is to elect two United States Senators, five members of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and the Corporation and the Circuit Court Judges. There are already indications that combinations are being made for the purpose of securing the nomination of Democratic candidates for the Assembly who are favorable to the claims of certain aspirants for the Senate and Supreme Court. The most prominent candidates for the United States Senatorship are ex-Gov. Fitzhugh Lee, Mr. Thomas Martin of Albemarle, Gov. McKinney, and Gen. Eppa Hunton.

The Democrats have nominated strong and popular men for the general ticket. Col. Charles T. O'Ferrall, the nominee for Governor, is about sixty years old. He has served five terms in the House of Representatives, where he proved himself to be a man of force and ability.

R. C. Kent of Wythe County, the Democratic nominee for Lieutenant Governor, is a retired lawyer, who for many years past has been devoting his attention exclusively to farming. Mr. Kent is about sixty-five years old, and was brought into public notice when a member of the Virginia Legislature, two years ago, by his advocacy of a bill for the creation of a State Railway Commission. The measure was defeated by the railroads, but it served to bring its author and champion conspicuously before the people of this State. Mr. Kent is a graceful and polished gentleman, against whom his bitterest enemies have never uttered a charge.

Mr. R. Taylor Scott of Fauquier, the candidate of the same party for Attorney General, occupies that place now, and has for the past four years. Mr. Scott is about sixty-five years old and was a lawyer of prominence before he was elevated to the position which he now occupies. He is connected with some of the most prominent families in his native county and in other portions of this Commonwealth.



Capt. Edmund R. Cocke.

Capt. Edmund Randolph Cocke of Cumberland is the Populist nominee for Governor. Capt. Cocke was graduated from the University of Virginia just prior to the war. He entered the Southern army as a private, and was raised to the rank of Captain. He is an extensive farmer in Cumberland, and connected with some of the most prominent families of this State. Capt. Cocke is about fifty-five years old.

Mr. J. Brad Beverly of Fauquier, the Populist nominee for Lieutenant Governor, is a young farmer of excellent family connections, who for years past has been prominently identified with the Alliance movement in this State. He is a good speaker, and with his associate on the ticket, the candidate for Attorney General, will be relied upon by his party to do most of the canvassing.

Mr. W. A. Graveley of Henry, the People's Party candidate for Attorney General, has until recently been prominently identified with the Republicans. Two years ago he was elected by that party to the position of Commonwealth Attorney by an overwhelming majority.

The Prohibitionists have started out with the determination, as they say, to make a vigorous campaign. They have a full ticket in the field, and will probably make an effort in some of the counties to elect members to the Legislature. Their nominees for the State ticket are: For Governor—Col. J. R. Miller of Pulaski; Lieutenant Governor—John S. Tyler of Accomac; Attorney General—W. G. Kagley of Wytheville. The temperance people are not likely to cut any considerable figure in this campaign, though it is possible for them to defeat the Democratic nominees for the Legislature in some of the close counties. Even should they do this, however, the effect would not be serious to the party. At the Presidential election in 1892 the Prohibitionists polled 2,730 votes in Virginia for their candidates. It is probable they may develop rather more strength for their State ticket this year.

The campaign will open to-morrow, when the Democratic and Populist nominees will speak in various parts of the State. Col. O'Ferrall will open the fight on that day at Eastville, in Northampton County, on the Atlantic coast. The place is a small one and somewhat difficult to reach, but the Democratic candidate will, no doubt, be greeted by a large crowd of enthusiastic party men of Tidewater. On the same day Mr. Kent, Col. O'Ferrall's running mate, speaks at his home, in Wytheville, in the mountains. Capt. Cocke, the Populist nominee for Governor, will probably speak at some point in the State, though no announcement has yet been made for him to do so. Mr. J. Brad. Beverly will meet his Democratic opponent at Wytheville to-morrow, and Candidate Graveley will speak on the same day at Louisa, Court House.

For many years past the custom of having joint political discussions has been pretty well abandoned in Virginia. Before, and even after, the war the people of this State always expected, and, indeed, demanded, the candidates for their suffrages for high office should appear upon the hustings and discuss jointly vital issues of the pending campaign. This custom was continued until Mahone became a factor in Republican politics. The Democrats then determined to abandon the custom of having joint meetings. The Democrats had nearly all of the white voters, and the Republicans but an insignificant proportion. The practice afforded Mahone's orators an opportunity to secure that class of auditors which their own party could not furnish them. There is some talk of having joint discussions this year between the Populists and Democratic speakers. Both parties will bring into the State a large number of prominent national orators. Col. O'Ferrall says he has already received the promise of a score or more of Democratic Congressmen to run down here and speak on his behalf whenever their services may be needed.

Chairman Ellyson of the Democratic State Committee hopes to be able to induce Bourke Cockran to make at least one speech in this State during this contest. Mr. Cockran has not yet consented to do so, but it is believed that if his other engagements permit him he will comply with the request. Among the other outsiders expected by the Democrats are W. L. Wilson of West Virginia, Senator Ransom of North Carolina, and a score of others. The Populists will have the assistance of Lafe Pence, Jerry Simpson, Kyle, Peffer, and very many others of equal prominence. It has been proposed to have a joint discussion between two or more of the most prominent speakers on each side at the exposition grounds here during the approaching agricultural fair. This would be a novel and possibly an atractive feature of the exhibition.

The Populists rely upon the free-silver question as their chief issue in this campaign. Indeed, without this they would have little upon which to go before the people. Should Congres repeal the 10 per cent. tax on State banks and authorize these institutions to issue money, it would take the wind out of the sails of that party. Their greatest dread is the enactment at this session of Congress of some legislation which promises to increase greatly the volume of currency. Should this be done, it would leave the People's Party orators nothing to present their hearers. This is conceded by some of the most influential leaders of that side. Their only hope of making even a fair showing in this contest is for the financial stringency to continue through the Autumn and up to almost the eve of election.

Two years ago the chief issue with the men at the head of the present Populist Party was the advocacy of a State Railway Commission. The members of the Legislature were elected upon it, and it seemed at one time that its advocates were sufficiently strong to carry out their purposes. The railroads, however, had the advantage of possessing the friendship of all of the leaders and trained politicians, and found little difficulty in defeating the Railway Commission. This year the third party people abandoned their demand for such rigid supervision of the management of the affairs of common carriers, and had little or nothing to say about it in their platform. The explanation for this course is found in the declaration of one of the members of the Populists' State Committee. He says they found it was not good politics to be antagonizing a factor so powerful as railroad corporations.

## ONE HUSBAND DEAD, SEVEN LIVING.

**Mrs. House of Trenton, N. J., Becomes Insane on the Subject of Matrimony.**

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 10.—Irene House, who murdered one husband and has seven others living, was yesterday committed to the Trenton Insane Asylum. She has become insane on the subject of marriage. She was at one time rich and good-looking, but spent her fortune on her numerous husbands.

She lived on her farm, near Lawrenceville, and acquired notoriety twenty years ago by shooting her fourth husband, John House, a lawyer. She was tried for murder, but escaped because she was adjudged insane. After a short time spent in an asylum she was released.

Her first matrimonial venture was with W. C. Anderson, in 1865. He lived in Jersey City. Because of her erratic disposition, he obtained a divorce from her.

She married Harry Carson a few days ago, and the authorities thought it time to interfere. She was examined and sent to the asylum.

Nearly all her husbands were tramps picked up in various places, who were readily allured into matrimony by her good looks and the prospect of a comfortable home. As soon as she tired of them she threatened them with death, and they were glad to leave, except Paul K. Redmond, whom she married some time ago. He remained to fight it out and was sent to jail. She has a fiendish disposition, and her fortune was spent in riotous living.

## PRIZE FIGHTERS ARRESTED.

**Police Capture the Principals and the Proprietor of the Building.**

LONG ISLAND CITY, Sept. 10.—The police of this city raided a prize fight in a building adjoining Mealey's saloon, 39 Thompson Avenue, late last night. Three hundred persons were crowded into the place, while half as many more were outside clamoring for admission.

The police were in citizens' clothes. They had to force their way through the crowd outside. They jumped into the ring and arrested the principals, who were just finishing the first round. The spectators made a rush for the two doors leading out of the place. In their eagerness to escape arrest they fought each other, tearing their clothing and crushing many hats. No attempt was made to arrest any of the spectators, but John Mealey, the proprietor, was taken to the Second Precinct Station House with the two principals.

The fighters said they were John Reilly, seventeen years old, of 228 East Forty-third Street, and James O'Donnell, nineteen years old, of 239 East Forty-second Street, New-York. They are charged with engaging in a prize fight. The complaint against Mealey is for keeping a disorderly house. Mealey was released on $500 bail.

The three prisoners will be arraigned before Justice Kavanagh to-morrow morning.

CONEY ISLAND, Sept. 10.—A prize fight in an old building at Bay Ridge was broken up in the first round early this morning by the New-Utrecht police. The principals, George Elzer and Patrick Francis, colored, were arrested and taken to the New-Utrecht station house.

Justice Warden got out of bed and opened court. After hearing the testimony he held the men in one-thousand-dollar bonds each for trial. Bonds were promptly furnished and the men released.

**His Consulate Too Hot for Col. Davis.**

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 10.—Col. Marcellus Davis of Dardanelle, Ark., recently appointed Consul General of the United States at Trinidad, reached Little Rock to-day on his return home. He has asked to be transferred to a colder climate, a ten days' trial of the tropics convincing him that his health could not stand Trinidad.

## NEW-YORK COURTS.

### NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

**SUPREME COURT**—General Term.—Recess.

**SUPREME COURT**—Chambers—*Ingraham, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11. *Class II.*—1—People ex rel. German Looking Glass Company vs. Tax Commissioners. *Class IV.*—2—Gebhard vs. Davis. 3—Swann vs. Mayer. *Class VI.*—4—Sergeant vs. Friend and Forgery Paper Company. *Class VII.*—5—Democratic Club of New-York City vs. Galligan. *Class VIII.*—6—People, &c. vs. Hogan. 7—Phillips vs. Steinway Railway Company of Long Island. 8.—Gray vs. Central Railroad of New-Jersey. 9—Collins vs. Young. 10—Weber vs. Forgotsten 11—Bossert vs. Shapiro. 12—Feirari vs. Sausone 13—Laury vs. same. 14—Brown vs. same. 15—Brantigam vs. Campbell. 16—Zerloner vs. Zerloner. 17—Farley vs. Simpson. 18—Duryea vs. Fuechrel.

**SUPREME COURT**—Special Term—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned for the term.

**CIRCUIT COURT**—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

**COMMON PLEAS**—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

**COMMON PLEAS**—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

**COMMON PLEAS**—Special Term—*Daly, C. J.*—Opens at 10:30. Motions.

**COMMON PLEAS**—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

**SUPERIOR COURT**—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

**SUPERIOR COURT**—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

**SUPERIOR COURT**—Special Term—*McAdam, J.*—Opens at 11. Calendar called at 11:30. 884—Weill vs. Weill. 885—Eisenstadt vs. Eisenstadt. 893—Ciabetta vs. Ciabetta.

**SUPERIOR COURT**—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

**SURROGATE'S COURT**—Chambers.—*Fitzgerald, S.*—Opens at 10:30. Issues of fact.—Estates of: 69—Horatio I. Lawrence. 72—Frederick P. Smith. 83—John Siemon.

Testimony to be taken before the Probate Clerk at 10:30: Jeannette Young, Susanna Becket, Magdalena Dauernheim, Catharine Thompson, Mary C. Conant.

**SURROGATE'S COURT**—Trial Term—*Ransom, S.—Held in Brownstone Building, 32 Chambers Street.*—Opens at 10:30. No day calendar.

**CITY COURT**—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

**CITY COURT**—Special Term—*Ehrlich, C. J.—Held in Room 11 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Motions must be made returnable at 10.

**CITY COURT**—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

### REFEREE NAMED SATURDAY.

**SUPREME COURT**—*Ingraham, J.*—New-York Life Insurance Company vs. Colleran (six actions.)—Thomas F. Donnelly.

# MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

**Miniature Almanac—This Day.**

Sun rises...5 37 | Sun sets....6 16 | Moon sets...7 06 P M

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy H'k.. | A M 8 12 | Gov. Isl.... | A M 8 35 | Hell Gate.. | A M 10 08 |
| Sandy H'k.. | P M 8 35 | Gov. Isl.... | P M 8 54 | Hell Gate.. | P M 10 47 |

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy H'k.. | A M 1 59 | Gov. Isl.... | A M 2 32 | Hell Gate.. | A M 4 00 |
| Sandy H'k.. | P M 2 25 | Gov. Isl.... | P M 2 55 | Hell Gate.. | P M 4 23 |

**Outgoing Steamships.**

| TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) SEPT. 11. | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Newport, Colon | 10:00 A M | 12:00 M |
| TUESDAY, SEPT. 12. | | |
| Algonquin, Charleston | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| City of Augusta, Savannah | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| Spree, Bremen | 9:00 A M | 12:00 M |
| WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13. | | |
| Athos, Kingston | 1:00 P M | 3:00 P M |
| Berlin, Southampton | 3:00 A M | 7:30 A M |
| Friesland, Antwerp | 3:00 A M | 7:30 A M |
| Majestic, Liverpool | 3:30 A M | 8:00 A M |
| San Marcos, Galveston | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| Yumuri, Havana | 1:00 P M | 3:00 P M |
| THURSDAY, SEPT. 14. | | |
| Normannia, Hamburg | ...... | 8:30 A M |
| Norwegian, Glasgow | ...... | |
| Orinoco, Bermuda | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| Valencia, Havana | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| FRIDAY, SEPT. 15. | | |
| Yemassee, Charleston | ...... | 3:00 P. M |

**Incoming Steamships.**

DUE TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) SEPT. 11.—Arizona, Liverpool, Sept. 2; Alvena, Port Limon, Sept. 2; Berlin, Southampton, Sept. 2; Circassia, Glasgow, Aug. 31; H. H. Meier, Bremen, Aug. 30; Nomadia, Liverpool, Sept. 1; State of California, Glasgow, Sept. 1.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 12.—Burgundia, Gibraltar, Aug. 30; Colombia, Colon, Sept. 5; Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen, Sept. 3; Mobile, London, Sept. 1.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13.—Lahn, Bremen, Sept. 5; Muriel, St. Kitt's, Sept. 6; Obdam, Rotterdam, Aug. 30; Rhynland, Antwerp, Sept. 2; Yucatan, Havana, Sept. 9.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 14.—Buffalo, Hull, Aug. 31; Manhanset, Avonmouth, Sept. 1; Richmond Hill, London, Aug. 31.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 15.—Britannic, Liverpool, Sept. 6; Fürst Bismarck, Southampton, Sept. 8; New-York, Southampton, Sept. 9.

**Arrived—New-York, Sunday, Sept. 10.**

SS Croft, (Br.,) Robinson, Dundee Aug. 26, with mdse to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at noon.

SS Edam, (Dutch,) Bruinsma, Rotterdam Aug. 26, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:50 A. M.

SS City of Columbia, Jenney, West Point, Va., with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Vascongada, (Br.,) Shearer, Tilt Cove, N. F., 7 ds, with copper to American Metal Company—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9 A. M.

SS Orinoco, (Br.,) Garvin, Bermuda, with mdse and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS Valencia, Miller, Cienfuegos, &c., Sept. 2, with mdse and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at midnight last night.

SS La Gascogne, (Fr.,) Santelli, Havre Sept. 2, with mdse and passengers to A. Forget. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M.

SS Belgenland, (Belg.,) Ehoff, Antwerp Aug. 30, with mdse. and passengers to Peter Wright & Sons. Arrived at the Bar at 4 15 A. M.

SS St. Helens, (Br.,) Ryder, tank, new, Middlesborough 14 ds, in ballast to Gustave Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 3 30 A. M.

SS Manhattan, Bragg, Portland, with mdse and passengers to Horatio Hall.

SS Herman Winter, Nickerson, Boston, with mdse to H. F. Dimock.

SS Montebello, (Ital.,) Canzoneri, Girgenti, &c., July 22, with mdse to Phelps Bros. & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 P. M.

SS Roanoke, Hulphers, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

WIND—9 30 P. M., at Sandy Hook, calm, cloudy, and hazy.

**Sailed.**

SS Dorset, for Dunkirk; Manhattan, for Dover; Cherokee, for Jacksonville; Mexico, for Havana; Croma, for Leith; Chicago, for Antwerp.

Brig Electric Light, for Demerara.

**Spoken.**

SS City of Alexandria, from New-York for Havana, was spoken Sept. 8 in lat 32 50 N, lon 75 40 W.

**Miscellaneous.**

SS Amerika, from Copenhagen, which arr. here yesterday, reports: Sept. 1, in lat 58 25, lon 19 53, passed a wreck of a vessel almost below surface of water and dangerous to navigation.

**By Cable.**

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Cunard Line SS Etruria, Capt. Walker, from Liverpool, sld. from Queenstown for New-York to-day.

North German Lloyd SS Elbe, Capt. von Goessel, from New-York Sept. 2 for Bremen, passed the Scilly Islands to-day.

North German Lloyd SS Ems, Capt. Reimkasten, from Bremen Sept. 9 for New-York passed Beachy Head to-day.

Guion Line SS Alaska, Capt. Murray, from New-York Sept. 2 for Liverpool, arr. at Queenstown at noon to-day.

General Transatlantic Line SS La Bourgogne, Capt. Lebœuf, from New-York Sept. 2, arr. at Havre to-day.

SS P. Caland, (Dutch,) Capt. De Boer, from Rotterdam for New-York, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Mohawk, (Br.,) Capt. Wiltshire, from New-York Aug. 30, arr. at London to-day.

## POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(*Should be read* DAILY *by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.*)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Sept. 16 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office, as follows:

MONDAY.—At 10 A.M. (supplementary 11 A. M.) for CENTRAL AMERICA (except Costa Rica) and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS per steamship Newport, via Colon, (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per Newport";) at *3 P. M. for BELIZE, PUERTO CORTEZ, and GUATEMALA, per steamship Breakwater, from New-Orleans; at 6:30 P. M. for CHINA and JAPAN, per steamer from Vancouver, (letters must be directed "via Vancouver.")

TUESDAY.—At 9 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Spree, via Southampton and Bremen, (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Spree";) at 12 M. for CURACCO and MARACAIBO, per steamship Hollinside; at *3 P. M. for TRUXILLO, per steamship Franklin, from New-Orleans.

WEDNESDAY.—At 4:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Berlin, via Southampton, (letters must be directed "per Berlin";) at 4:30 A. M. for EUROPE per steamship Majestic, via Queenstown; at 6:30 A. M. for BELGIUM direct, per steamship Friesland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Friesland";) at 11 A. M. for FORTUNE ISLAND, HAITI, (except Jeremie,) and SAVANILLA, &c., per steamship Athos; at 1 P. M. for CUBA, per steamship Yumuri, via Havana; at *3 P. M. for PUERTO CORTEZ, per steamship City of Dallas, from New-Orleans.

THURSDAY.—At 5:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Normannia, via Southampton and Hamburg; at 6 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Edam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Edam";) at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for BERMUDA, per steamship Orinoco; at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for NASSAU, N. P., and SANTIAGO CUBA, per steamship Valencia; at 2 P. M. for PUERTO RICO direct, per steamship Centurion.

FRIDAY.—At 10:30 A. M. for BRAZIL, per steamship Rosse, via Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, (letters for Para, Ceara, and La Plata countries must be directed "per Rosse";) at 11 A. M. (supplementary 11:30 A. M.) for FORTUNE ISLAND, JAMAICA, and JEREMIE, per steamship Alvena, (letters for Costa Rica via Limon must be directed "per Alvena";) at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship Agnes from New-Orleans; at 8:30 P. M. for NEWFOUNDLAND, per steamer from Halifax.

SATURDAY.—At 4:30 A. M. for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and TURKEY, per steamship La Gascogne, via Havre; at 5:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Lucania, via Queenstown, (letters must be directed "per Lucania";) at 6:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Arizona, via Queenstown. (letters for Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Arizona";) at 7:30 A. M. for BELGIUM direct, per steamship Belgenland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Belgenland";) at 7:30 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Obdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Obdam";) at 8 A. M. for SCOTLAND direct, per steamship Circassia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Circassia";) at 9 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., via Southampton and Bremen; at 9 A. M. for NORWAY direct, per steamship Amerika, (letters must be directed "per Amerika";) at 10 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for WINDWARD ISLANDS, per steamship Caribbee, (letters for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Caribbee";) at 11 A. M. for CAMPEACHY, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, and YUCATAN, per steamship Seneca, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Seneca";) at 11 A. M. (supplementary 12 M.) for VENEZUELA and CURAÇAO, also SAVANILLA, via Curaçao, per steamship Venezuela, (letters for other Colombian ports must be directed "per Venezuela";) at 1 P. M. for LA PLATA COUNTRIES direct, per steamship Manitoba; at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship Nicaragua, from New-Orleans; at *3 P. M. for TRUXILLO, per steamship S. Pizzati, from New-Orleans.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamer Belgic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *15 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *16 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia, via Vancouver, (specially addressed only,) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3 A. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

*Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Extra supplementary transatlantic mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers at the hour of closing of supplementary mails at the Post Office, which remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1893.

# The New-York Times

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## AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.


ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St-Irving Place—8:00—Black Crook.
AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St-8th Av—8:00—The Prodigal Daughter.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th St—8:30—The World's Fair City Directory.
BROADWAY, Broadway-41st St—8:00—Panjandrum.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:30—L'Enfant Prodigue.
DORE ART GALLERY, 7th Av-53d St—10:00 A. M. to 6 P. M.—Paintings.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—Day and evening—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:15—Liberty Hall.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:15—In Mizzoura.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—Glen-da-Lough.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:30—The Other Man.
GRAND OPERA, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—Mavourneen.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-7th Av—8:00—Prestidigitation, &c.
HARRIGAN'S, 35th St-6th Av—8:00—Dan's Tribulations.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL, Broadway-29th St—8:00—Vaudeville.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:15—Sheridan; or, The Maid of Bath.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—8:00—English Military Tournament.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—The New South.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St-4th Av—7:30 to 10:00—Art Exhibition.
NIBLO'S, Broadway-Prince St—8:15—A Trip to Mars.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—1492.
PROCTOR'S, 23d St-6th Av—Day and evening—Vaudeville.
STANDARD, Broadway-32d St—8:30—Jane.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:15—The Lion's Mouth.


NEW-YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 11, 1893.

*The Weather Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this city, fair and slightly cooler weather and north winds.*

In the course of his speech in the Senate on Saturday, Mr. TELLER of Colorado said, according to the press report:

"He [Mr. TELLER] had no more interest individually in silver mining than any other member of the body. He had no properties in silver, and had never mined an ounce of silver in his life."

It appears, then, that the Denver *News* of the 2d inst. was misled by somebody. In the *News* of that date was published "an interview with Senator HENRY M. TELLER," part of which was as follows:

"'You did not go to Colorado to seek silver,' I suggested.

"'No,' said Senator TELLER. 'I went there to practice law. But very soon after I got there I put some money into a mine, and shortly afterward I sold it for ten times what I had paid for it. I thought that that was the way to make money and I put the money right back into mines again. I bought three properties and paid $40,000 for them. I have these properties to-day. I have taken out about $25,000 from one of them. The others have never paid.'"

As the *News* is one of the most hysterical supporters of the Colorado Senators and their work of obstruction in the Senate, Mr. TELLER may complain that he has been wounded in the house of his friends, and we presume that he will call that journal sharply to account.

During the two months from July 1 to Sept. 1 the "actual cash balance" of the Treasury, as calculated by the *Financial Chronicle* on what we regard as a sound principle, diminished from $122,462,290 to $107,283,911, or, in round numbers, by $15,000,000. This is not an encouraging statement for the first sixth of the fiscal year, and would, if the course of things were unchanged, indicate a deficit of about $90,000,000 for the 1st of July, 1894. It is perfectly clear, however, that if the Wilson Repeal bill shall pass the Senate, the course of things will be changed, and greatly for the better. In the first place, there will come through the internal revenue at least $18,000,000 from spirits now in warehouse, the imports, which have been checked by the money stringency, are likely to increase, and the duties in proportion, while there will be other minor additions. But the most important fact in connection with the situation is that the passage of the Wilson bill will leave the currency of the country in such a sound condition and will place confidence in its stability on such a firm footing that the Government can with safety reduce its available cash balance to a very much lower point than has before been possible. This is the important consideration to bear in mind when any proposition is brought forward as to any change whatever in the currency. What the country wants now, and all that it will want for a good while, is repeal—and rest.

As we have several times remarked, we have no desire to put any obstacle in the way of the resumption of business by the Commercial Bank of Brooklyn on any terms satisfactory to those who are ready to furnish the money for that operation, but the public has an interest in one phase of the matter that ought not to be overlooked, and that is in the possibility of holding the Directors and officers of that bank to a definite responsibility for past mismanagement. That is something, in our judgment, of prime importance. When these gentlemen invite the present shareholders of the bank to charge their stock to profit and loss and put up 125 per cent. more, with a chance for resumption and future recoupment, the latter have a right to inquire whether the Directors will reduce the unavoidable losses by the discharge of their own obligations. The community at large has a general interest in honesty enforced by law upon men holding fiduciary places. That will not be met if these gentlemen escape the consequences of their past acts.

Mr. TELLER took occasion on Saturday to tell the Senate how much he despised the newspapers, especially of the East, particularly because they are guilty of making money in their business. Mr. TELLER has as good an opportunity as any one we suppose for knowing how far the support of newspapers can be bought, but he apparently did not refer to the journals which he can fairly charge with this baseness. He also has opportunity to know how many Senators, and which ones, are influenced in their course by their pecuniary interests, but the traditional honor among a certain class will probably prevent disclosure of his knowledge. Meanwhile neither his previous career nor his present position is such as to give his mendacity enough force to keep him from being ridiculous.

### PUBLIC OPINION AND THE SENATE.

The course of the United States Senate since the House sent up the repeal bill has attracted more attention to the peculiarities of that body than anything that has happened in many years. For a long time there has been a good deal of discussion in the press as to reforms in the Senate and in the mode of choosing Senators, but it has been rather academic, because the country has got on fairly well—quite well enough to make the defects in the Senate of no great importance. Three years ago, when many of the worst jobs in the McKinley bill were put into it in the Senate and when the most unscrupulous traffic with the protected contributors to the campaign funds of the party then in power was there concluded, the indignation of the country was awakened and pretty definitely expressed, but the overwhelming victory of tariff reform in the Congressional elections of that Autumn satisfied the people for the time being and quieted them. But the perfectly inexcusable delay in the passage of the repeal bill—a bill as to which the country has manifested its deliberate will, not only through the ordinary channels of the press and of its various commercial organizations, but by the imposing majority in the House—has again moved public feeling in a way not before known since the early years of the Government. This is so far true that it is no uncommon thing to hear the opinion expressed that the Senate is no better than the House of Lords, and that it has outlived whatever usefulness it ever had.

There is some exaggeration, perhaps, in this feeling as based on the actual situation. It is generally believed that there is a majority of the Senators who will vote for the unconditional passage of the Wilson bill, so that what is fair to complain of is the incompetency of the Senate, under its present rules, to act, rather than the essential character of the body. On the other hand, however, it is worth while to point out that the Senate's incompetency and the rules that regulate it are in great degree due to definite characteristics of the body. Some Senators would like us to believe that they are due to an elevated sense of its own dignity, to the traditional value attributed to deliberation, to the nature of the Senatorial office as representative of the several States, and, at any rate, to that delicate consideration for one another which forbids Senators to hurry any of their own number. There is some force in these explanations, but not so much as their authors would have us think. Much of what is worst in the Senate is due to far less admirable or amiable and far more vulgar practices and motives. It is due to the fact that, in varying degrees, but, on the whole, progressively, the Senate has been for the last sixty years becoming very deeply involved in the pursuit of offices. The process began in JACKSON's time and culminated in the period of undisputed Republican supremacy after the war. There was a serious interruption—caused chiefly by dissensions among the majority Senators themselves—following Gen. GRANT's second term, and a perceptible diminution with the change of the party in power in 1884, when the majority of the Senate and the President were of opposite parties.

What is known as the "courtesy of the Senate," which is the general term for the excessive privilege of individual Senators, had its most striking development in the control by the majority Senators from each State of the "patronage" for that State added to as large a share of the officers at large as they were able to command. During the entire reign—the term is not inappropriate—of the Republican Party, this curious and indefensible practice was steadily strengthened, and it was largely responsible for that general mode of dealing with one another that has made the Senators so independent of public opinion, so apparently indifferent to considerations of the public interest, so stubborn in pursuing their own ends, and so apt at intrigue. The other influences to which we have referred operated in the same direction, but they were greatly intensified by the appetite which the pursuit of offices aroused. We are convinced that, if the direct share of the Senate in all but the most important appointments—in all, that is, save those involving political discretion and charged with the working of the policy of the Government—were withdrawn, that body would very promptly become nearly as amenable to the deliberate opinion of the country as the House now is. It is needless to add that the office of Senator would then be far more attractive to able and upright men than it now is.

### THE NURSERIES OF CHOLERA.

Pilgrims returning from Mecca have carried cholera to Constantinople and Algeria. To prevent the introduction of cholera into Europe from Mecca there is scarcely any sanitary barrier except that which has been set up by the powers near the Suez Canal through the agency of the Egyptian Sanitary Council. Pilgrims returning to countries in Europe and Asia by other routes spread the disease as they go. The seeds of the present epidemic in Europe were thus carried from Mecca and the "holy places" near the head of the Persian Gulf through Persia and Asia Minor to Russia. Until a few weeks ago the quarantine of the Egyptian Sanitary Council was effective in preventing the transmission of cholera through the canal. Although the assembled pilgrims were dying at the rate of 1,000 per day at Mecca and at Jeddah, the seaport of Mecca, the disease was kept out of Cairo and Alexandria and not permitted to enter the Mediterranean by the canal route. But now this barrier has been broken down, and the southern shore of the Mediterranean has been infected, not from Italy or Russia, but from that plague spot of the world on the east coast of the Red Sea.

One party of pilgrims that numbered 7,000 at the time of its departure for Mecca returns to Algeria with only 5,000, having lost 2,000 by cholera in the "holy city." It is not surprising that the Egyptian Sanitary Council and its quarantine service have failed at last to intercept all the seeds of cholera brought away from that foul place by the hordes of ignorant and filthy persons who make the pilgrimage by the Suez route. But it is surprising that the European powers do not insist upon exercising sanitary supervision over Mecca, the other "holy places" near the head of the Persian Gulf, and the transportation of pilgrims by sea to those places from the home of cholera in India. The Sultan now sees the plague in his own capital, and the presence of it there may make him more susceptible to the demands of the powers with respect to sanitation. But, whatever may be his attitude toward this question, it is clearly the duty of the powers, acting in concert, to assume control of the "holy places" and of the transportation of pilgrims. Cholera is carried first from India to those places, and thus arrives at the threshold of Europe, as it were. From those places it is carried in all directions by the returning pilgrims, and commonly makes its way into Europe through Persia and Asia Minor. If Mecca, the "holy places" at the head of the Persian Gulf, and the transportation lines from Bombay had been placed under the sanitary supervision of the European powers three years ago, it is altogether probable that there would have been no cholera in Europe either this year or last year.

### ARMY ORGANIZATION.

Many professional American soldiers, recognizing the danger of foreign wars and our complete unpreparedness for such wars with great powers, have devoted themselves to devising plans by which as large a part of the population as possible may be made ready to bear arms in case of need. The latest of these is Capt. ZALINSKI, whose essay on the subject of "Army Organization," submitted in competition last year, has lately been published. Like all sensible army officers, Capt. ZALINSKI recognizes that a great standing army is impracticable in this country, and that our reliance must be upon "the well-regulated militia" which the Constitution declares to be necessary to the security of a free State. He insists upon the importance of military training for all the people, and outlines a plan by which this may be imparted to children, throughout the United States, as part of their education. This instruction should be imparted, as the education in certain colleges which have received grants from the United States is now imparted, by officers detailed for the purpose. This is one of the most attractive parts of the scheme, because everybody admits that the body of trained officers is the most valuable part of our army, considered as the nucleus for the far greater army we are liable to require. That our little army is overweighted with officers is no objection to it at all; rather the contrary. If we could find employment in the line of their profession for a few hundred officers for whom there is no room in the actual work of the army, we should be doing the Nation a service, especially if the services of the officers detailed were paid for by the communities which they served. There are some 7,000,000 boys in the public schools, and that the military training of these boys would be a very good thing for them if they were never required to make serious use of it is a proposition from which there will be little more dissent than from the proposition that it would be an invaluable thing for the Nation in case the emergency that required the use of it should arise. Below the age of ten, the instruction should be, Capt. ZALINSKI considers, in calisthenics and marching only, and above that age free military training, with arms.

The author supports this proposal by citing the success of the comparatively-limited experiment of military training in colleges receiving national grants. In this higher instruction Capt. ZALINSKI, in accordance with NAPOLEON's saying that "an army moves on its belly," considers that the care of troops should be as much an object of study as tactics. Upon this point he cites statistics that will be new to most readers as to the loss of life in the civil war through the ignorance on such points of volunteer officers. The volunteers were, for the most part, better physical material than the regulars, yet the deaths from disease were to the deaths from wounds among the white volunteers as 7 to 4, among the colored volunteers as 9 to 1, while among the regulars it was only as 9 to 8. This is a showing the importance of which cannot be gainsaid.

The remainder of Capt. ZALINSKI's paper is of professional interest mainly, but that part which we have summarized is, or ought to be, of universal interest. By adopting the system he proposes he estimates that we could in time of war bring 4,000,000 trained and effective men into the field in a national emergency. One obstacle in the way of adopting the system is the powerlessness of Congress to enforce any uniform system. The Nation must offer some kind of bribe to the States to insure their acquiescence in any plan. A still more serious obstacle is the obstinate, and what has thus far proved to be the invincible, optimism of the American people. While professional soldiers naturally stand appalled at our military helplessness the populace persists in believing that no harm can befall us. It may be that a great national disaster is necessary to break in upon this apathy. But there should be some members of Congress who comprehend the situation, and they should take steps to insure that a far larger proportion of our people than is now the case should be prepared to take arms if the country should be in danger.

### WHEAT EXPORTS.

The quantity of wheat (including flour in terms of wheat) exported last week was 4,902,000 bushels. There has been very little variation in the weekly exports for three weeks past. The magnitude of this outward movement can be seen most clearly when the quantity exported for the first ten weeks of the current fiscal and crop year is compared with the exports for the corresponding weeks of the last three years. We give the figures below, the period in question beginning on July 1:

EXPORTS OF WHEAT.

| | |
|---|---|
| First ten weeks 1893 | 48,978,782 |
| First ten weeks 1892 | 33,177,205 |
| First ten weeks 1891 | 41,396,251 |
| First ten weeks 1890 | 20,814,777 |

The exports for the current year thus far are at the rate of more than 250,000,000 bushels per annum. Last year the quantity exported was about 190,000,000 bushels; in 1891 the quantity was 225,000,000, and in 1890 we shipped abroad only 106,000,000 bushels. The great exports of the first ten weeks two years ago were stimulated by the shortage abroad and the enormous crop at home. The shipment of so large a quantity last year was caused in part by the abundance in this country, due to the harvesting of two great crops in succession.

While the accumulated visible stocks this year are unusually large, it is well known that the crop just harvested was very small, probably not more than 400,000,000 bushels, and possibly not more than 385,000,000. The unprecedented outward movement has been caused partly by deficiency abroad, but mainly by the abnormally low prices in our markets. Thus far there has been but a small advance from the very low prices which prevailed for many weeks. While the exports thus far have been at the rate of 254,000,000 bushels per annum, it will be admitted that this country cannot spare so great a quantity as this in the year ending on June 30 next. Europe cannot continue to buy our wheat at the rate of about 5,000,000 bushels per week without paying much higher prices for it, because the shipment of 254,000,000 bushels would leave at home only 150,000,000 bushels of the new crop, (assuming, for convenience of calculation, that the shipments are of new wheat,) and the surplus carried over from the crops of the last two years.

### THE TROUBLES AT RIO.

The revolt of a portion of the Brazilian Navy against the Government of President PEIXOTO makes still another call upon our fleet for the protection of American interests and property. It happens that for a long time our only vessel regularly on the South Atlantic station has been the small wooden craft *Yantic*, of 900 tons displacement, carrying a pair of nine-inch smoothbores, an eight-inch muzzle-loading rifle, and a sixty-pounder breech-loader. Her station is at Montevideo, and her complement is about 154 officers and men. But it fortunately happens that the *Charleston*, a fine steel cruiser of 4,040 tons and 18 knots speed, with a main battery of two eight-inch and six six-inch high-power rifles, is somewhere in Brazilian waters. She has probably touched at Rio Janeiro on her way to the Pacific; but should she have kept on to Montevideo, she can there be recalled. The *Yorktown* was also at Montevideo Sept. 1, on her way to the Pacific. Finally, the *Newark*, selected as Admiral STANTON's flagship on the South Atlantic station, is to be hurried away this week from Norfolk, where she is fitting out. She is a 19-knot cruiser, of 4,083 tons displacement, carrying twelve six-inch rifles.

The movement which has caused this preparation in our own navy and induced the Italians to dispatch the *Dogali* from Bahia to Rio has led the war ships of foreign powers now there to take measures to prevent the threatened bombardment of the city. It recalls, as has been suggested, Chile's recent civil conflict, with the legislative arrayed against the executive power, and the former supported by the navy. The Brazilian Congress, it is said, recently passed a law to prevent the Vice President from becoming President, which seems to have been aimed against PEIXOTO, who promptly met it with a veto. It is asserted that this veto was the particular act that caused the revolt of the squadron lying in port, after demanding that the President should resign. The cutting of telegraphic communication and the placing of the capital under martial law dropped a curtain on the scene at a critical moment and left the outside world in doubt as to how far the insurrection of the ships had been countenanced, supported, or followed on shore. It is not even clear how much of the navy has joined in the rebellion; and it is recalled that not long ago the demonstration of a Brazilian Admiral against the Peixoto Government was put down by naval forces.

The Brazilian representative at Paris has issued a statement denouncing the naval revolt on the ground that the President had in no way violated the Constitution. His assumption is, apparently, that the exercise of the veto power by the President had been in the ordinary course of his prerogative. However the facts may turn out to be, the action of the squadron justified the Government in putting the city under martial law, and that, in turn makes it uncertain to what extent the rebellion has spread. It is difficult to imagine that a portion of the navy should, without support from an influential part of the Government or the people, undertake such a revolt. The meagre dispatches sent out by the Government do not, however, minimize the revolt, although they indicate that the President relies on the army and also on a part of the navy.

It was natural that the first announcement of the naval revolt should be followed by the surmise that the vessels would go south to communicate with the rebellion which has prevailed so long in Rio Grande do Sul. Such a coalition, it is true, would hardly be based on identical grievances or ambitions, but it would add to the Government's perplexities. Brazil has had a stormy and trying initiation in popular government, and her prolonged troubles under her new political system may well excite sympathy. Our merchants dealing with that country, particularly in the coffee trade, naturally have pecuniary interests at stake, but even people who are not thus concerned would be sorry to see the republic rent by factions and threatened with civil war.

## ART NOTES.

—Color has a strong effect upon the mind and the imagination, remarks Mr. Wedworth Wadsworth, in Brooklyn Life, and nowhere has this been more carefully studied than in the interior of our churches. The science of color may be said to have had its birth in the Church, and there also to have reached its perfection. This has been done only by careful study, extending over centuries. What are one's feelings, then, when he is requested to aid the church committee of a New-England village in the final touches to the interior of its edifice, by suggestions, and finds the arch already painted an impossible and virulent blue—intended to suggest the heavens—the walls of Turkish red, and trimmings of several shades of extraordinary yellow! The artist is invited in to harmonize these primary colors, whose crudities are of the aniline character—by means solely of the woodwork around the windows and doors.

I am narrating a personal experience, and must confess to ignominious failure. It was a chance—perhaps the chance of a lifetime—to distinguish one's self as a master colorist, but all I could think of was: "O Lord! if this is Thy temple, I pray Thee forgive Thy servants who have painted the interior!"

From the humble and ignorant standpoint of morality there would frequently seem a time and a point at which the anger of the heavens should be directed; which the lightnings should consume, and over whose ruins the thunder should mutter. Such is, frequently, the modern church in many of our New-England villages.

—The monument to John Boyle O'Reilly, designed by Daniel C. French for Boston, is no ordinary bust and pedestal, but a composition of no little size. It consists of a bust of heroic size and a group of three symbolical figures, all in bronze. The bust is divided from the figures by a large carved stone, 14 feet high and 6 broad, which will carry inscriptions and act as background. The top will be carved with Celtic ribbon ornament in low relief, and it will be hollowed out behind bust and group. Approaching the monument from one side, the heroic bust is seen on a pedestal of stone about 10 feet high, relieved against its shallow niche in the monolith. Approaching it from the other, the three figures are observed on a lower pedestal than the bust, but with a shallow niche behind them also, while the surface of the stone is carved in low relief with a large Celtic cross and decorations of shamrocks. The central figure is the Shan Van Voght, or "Poor Old Woman," otherwise the land of Erin. She is seated and weaves a wreath of laurel and oak leaves, and is attended on each side by nude male figures representing poetry and patriotism. Poetry holds a harp and offers a handful of laurels to Mother Erin, while patriotism has oak leaves in one hand and a weapon in the other. The Transcript of Boston says that the model makes an impression of dignified simplicity, but suggests that perhaps, viewed from the sides, the profiles "are likely to be rather thin and possibly devoid of character and proportion." The design has been formally accepted.

—A curious specimen of the marine carver in wood must be that statue of Gen. Jackson which has been presented to the memorial hall of Lowell, Mass., by an association of naval veterans. It can be traced back to 1836, when it was on board the frigate Constitution, then lying in Charlestown Navy Yard. Feeling ran so high against Jackson that a venturesome band of his contemners invaded the navy yard one night and sawed off Gen. Jackson's head. Whether they then enjoyed themselves in the pleasing recreation of burning that head after parading it history does not say. But the head was never returned, and an admirer who got possession of the figure had another head made. Gen. Jackson is standing, with a white hat bearing crape in his left hand, a copy of the Constitution in his right. The crape referred to the loss of his wife. The Constitution appears to have had another entire figure carved to replace the one thus vandalized. He holds the scroll in his right, but his left hand lies across his breast. It is now in the Naval Museum at Annapolis.

—A Garfield Monument is the event to which the good citizens of Wilmington, Del., are looking forward. They expect to have a statue of President Garfield in white bronze by the next Decoration Day, and the project has raised the quiet atmosphere of the arts on the Brandywine to a point which may be described as seething. The statue will cost about $2,300, about half of which sum has been raised, although the exact site has not yet been selected. This is an old longing on the part of Wilmington people; the project was broached in September, 1881, when the impression made by the assassination and slow agony of Garfield was fresh; it has taken twelve years to animate again the ashes of that quickly-quenched enthusiasm.

—Ford Madox Brown has added another large mural painting to the series in the great hall of the townhouse in Manchester. The date is 1642, the subject the defense of Manchester by Lieut. Bradshaw, attacked by the troops of King Charles. The battle took place on Salford Bridge, which was defended by two score musketeers under Bradshaw and assailed by 3,000 or 4,000 royalists under Lords Montague and Stange. Brown has used the incident of the burning of two barns near the bridge during the fight, and in every part of the picture he has shown the elaborate, almost painfully exact spirit of historical realism which is one of his strongest traits.

—The artist W. H. Bull has been having some lively experiences in the south fork of King's River, about a hundred miles from Fresno, in the Sierra Nevadas. The canyon is very difficult of access, and abounds in bears. In company with three comrades, Mr. Bull passed six weeks sketching and painting the scenery. At one time a freshet raised the river so much that the party was cut off from provisions, but apart from the loss of horses through the bears and several heavy marches across the mountains for food the expedition was a success.

## A POEM BY WALLACE BRUCE.

### Read at the Unveiling of the Lincoln Monument in Edinburgh.

At the recent unveiling of the Lincoln Monument, in memory of Scottish-American soldiers, in Edinburgh, the following poem was read by Wallace Bruce:

**Columbia's Garland.**

Another clasp of loving hands,
Another link across the sea,
A living word from distant lands
To grace the soldiers of the free;
Columbia, at her Mother's knee,
Unfolds the scroll of Liberty.

A parchment born of bitter years,
Red-lined with blood of martyrs leal,
Dark-stained and blurred by captives' tears,
By dungeon mold and rusted steel;
A charter sealed beneath the star
That led the nations from afar.

To find a green-girt island home,
With mote outlasting gates of steel,
Whose bulwark was the ocean foam,
Whose drawbridge was the floating keel;
Whereon to bear all round the world
The flag of Destiny unfurled.

Your Magna Charta rode secure
Within the Mayflower's narrow hold,
That invoice made the shipment sure—
A Britain poured in larger mold;
Your Gaelic-Saxon-Norman blood—
The yeast of Time's great brotherhood.

What complex forces strangely wrought,
What lasting victories nobly won,
Since Sidney died and Hampden fought,
Or Milton dreamed of Washington;
Virginia voiced your living creed—
A scion true of Runnymede.

With tendrils reaching west to rear
The highest type of manhood's power,
Born of the soil, without a peer,
Our Lincoln stands the noblest flower
Of freedom in its widening course
From Chatham, Fox, and Wilberforce.

To whom an anxious nation turned
When gathering clouds the sky o'ercast,
A pilot brave with soul that yearned
To guide the ship before the blast;
To hold the faith our fathers knew,
To keep the stars within the blue.

A genius stamped with sterling worth,
Despising juggling and pretense,
His story halos humble birth,
A parable of modest sense;
Endowed to see and do the right—
The majesty of moral might.

Inspired to set in simple speech
The words that sway a people's heart,
Prophetic sentences that reach
Beyond the realm and scope of art;
The humor of a nation's youth,
The wit of plain and homely truth.

'Twas this upheld the faltering arm,
When hearts were faint and bowed in prayer;
His honest face had power to charm
And ease the burden of our care;
With will serene that masters fate
He taught the land to trust and wait.

With bended knee and listening ear
He watched the hour to speak and save;
Hark! Bells peal out an anthem clear—
He strikes the shackle from the slave;
That deed completes the work begun
By Jefferson and Hamilton.

Embodied here to stand for aye
In memory of soldiers brave,
Who stood in many a bloody fray
In serried ranks our land to save;
To Scotia's sons we proudly turn—
Descendants true of Bannockburn.

We cannot consecrate this ground,
No deed of ours the debt can pay,
The ray across each martyr's mound
Gets stronger purchase day by day—
Each soldier's grave a fulcrum sod—
The lever in the hand of God.

To lift the world to larger life,
To loftier dreams and nobler deeds,
To broaden faith and narrow strife,
To plant the rose and crush the weeds,
Till jealousies forget their date—
The worn-out cerements of hate.

Through prismed tears let sunshine play,
Secure in joy, redeemed in grief;
One song unites the Blue and Gray,
One glory binds the garnered sheaf—
War's cruel reaping kindly sealed
By brothers of the martyred field.

And so Columbia comes with cheer,
With outstretched hand from o'er the sea,
To place a garland on the bier
Of those who died to keep us free;
And here, beside her Mother's knee,
Unfolds the scroll of Liberty.

## TO MAKE SEA TRAVEL SAFER.

### Recommendations of Mr. O'Brien, Navigation Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Commissioner of Navigation E. C. O'Brien has submitted to Secretary Carlisle a carefully-prepared and exhaustive report making certain recommendations to provide for the better protection of life and property in the navigable waters of the United States and on the North Atlantic Ocean.

He observes that the loss of life at sea has been considerably diminished during the past decade, which, in view of the increase in the maximum speed of steamers from 12 to 22½ knots an hour and the large increase in the tonnage, is most gratifying, but adds that this saving of life is due to the improved workmanship in vessels and machinery and the advances in skill and the prudence with which vessels are managed.

The important duty, he says, remains still to further to remove the dangers attending navigation by reporting, marking, and removing wrecks, derelicts, and other menaces to that important branch of our commerce.

Commissioner O'Brien states that about 70 per cent. of the trans-ocean international commerce of the globe is carried on over a belt of water averaging about 600 miles in width between Europe and North America, and yet this great lane of commerce embraces only about 2 per cent. of the entire ocean surface of the globe. In this comparatively small part of the ocean at least 70 per cent. of the "derelicts" are found.

Mr. O'Brien urges that the recommendation of the Marine Conference of 1889 for an international agreement as to rules and regulations and instrumentality for destroying or removing derelicts be adopted. In this he is indorsed by the Maritime Exchange of the Port of New-York, the American Steamship Association, and the leading transatlantic steamship lines.

The Commissioner has drafted a proposed international agreement, which in fifteen articles contains the conditions and rules under which the important work of freeing the North Atlantic of dangerous derelicts may be effected.

Commissioner O'Brien also points to the importance of measures for the removal or destruction of wrecks, derelicts, and other menaces to navigation in the bays, harbors, and civil jurisdictional waters of the United States and within 100 miles of the coast. This is a work which devolves upon the United States alone.

Great stress is laid upon the importance of measures to be taken by the United States, of its own motion and by international co-operation, to destroy derelicts in that part of the North Atlantic Ocean which lies west of a line drawn from Cape Race, Newfoundland, to Bermuda Islands. A very large percentage of the derelicts of the North Atlantic are found in this comparatively small section of the North Atlantic.

The measures proposed by Mr. O'Brien have been informally submitted to many of the leading representatives of the maritime interests of the country, who express their desire to co-operate in this important work. It appears probable that Congress will be called upon at an early day to provide measures to carry out the recommendations made.

## READY FOR THEIR WILD RACE.

### Nerved for a Headlong Rush to Occupy the Cherokee Strip.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, Sept. 10.—This has been a strange Sunday to the 20,000 people gathered on the border of the Cherokee Strip here and there along the line. Religious services were held, but the gamblers and horse traders had the biggest crowd.

Arrangements at all the booths were complete, and they will open at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning. Several thousand people are gathered around the Arkansas City booth, while at Cameron and Kiowa the line is half a mile long. At Orlando 400 men have been in line for two days and nights, and the number was more than doubled to-day. At Canadian, Texas, in the extreme northwestern border of the land, 1,500 cowboys are in camp. They will ride from there to the town of Woodward and take possession of the site.

Special Agent Swinford announced officially to-day that no person could take more than one lot in a town site. He also states that trains will undoubtedly be run on the several roads to accommodate the great crowds, starting from the line at 12 o'clock and running twelve miles an hour.

A dispatch from Hunnewell, on the north line, says that a number of fine horses died to-day. These animals have been dying for several days, and have undoubtedly been poisoned, probably by boomers who have poor horses and want the fast animals out of the way. Horse thieves have been at work in this city and vicinity and have stolen many fine horses.

A large number of people came in to-day, among them being several regularly-organized colonies. Guy Helm of Springfield, Mo., arrived last night with a balloon which he will inflate at Orlando and enter that way.

Soldiers arrived on the Strip to-day and the whole border line is now thoroughly patrolled.

### No Power to Exempt from Taxation.

From The Milwaukee Sentinel.

The West De Pere Artesian Water Supply Company, though its franchise exempts it from taxation, has been warned to pay the assessments of the past four years, amounting to $7,000, it having been found that the city has no right to exempt any property from taxation.

## PERSONAL GOSSIP.

—In his reminiscences, which are being published posthumously in the "New-England Magazine," Mr. B. P. Shillaber describes the accidental beginning of the Mrs. Partington "sayings," and refers to the number of imitators who quickly appeared and who almost universally misrepresented the character of the amiable old dame. Incidentally, he says that an article appeared in the old "Democratic Review" entitled, "Shakespeare, Sheridan, Shillaber," the object of which was to prove that the humor of the last did not equal that of the two other members of the firm. This, he says, was not hard to admit and was quite clearly proved, if the critic had not selected to establish his claim half a dozen of the "sayings," none of which were Shillaber's.

—Talking recently of friends he met in England Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson said of Mr. Darwin: "He went to bed early, and next morning I saw him soon after 7 o'clock returning from a walk—an odd figure with white beard and short cape wrapped around his shoulders, walking rapidly, with long legs. He said he always went out before breakfast and that he was watching some little experiments. His son said: 'There it is; he pretends not to work, but he is always conducting some of his little experiments, and gets up in the night to see to them."

—The Baltimore "American," the leading Republican paper of Maryland, commends the selection of Mr. William S. Carroll, President of the People's National Bank of that city, for Consul General at Dresden, as one of the best appointments made by President Cleveland, and says that it will be indorsed by all the bankers and business men of that city.

—Gov. Markham of California has spent all his vacations in the mountains in the southern part of his State for fourteen years past. He camps in the woods and is an ardent fisherman. He has just returned to the capital from such a trip, on which his two daughters accompanied him, and has resumed his official duties refreshed and reinvigorated.

—Prof. B. B. Ross of the University of Louisiana has been elected Professor of Chemistry in the Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical College to fill the chair made vacant by the death of Dr. Lupton. He is a native Alabamian and a graduate of the college. It is said there were more than a dozen candidates for the position.

—Prof. Shaw of the Ontario Agricultural College in Guelph, Canada, has received an election by the unanimous vote of the Regents to a chair in the Agricultural College of Minnesota at an increased salary. He will assume the duties of the position early in October.

—The Catholic Club of Baltimore intends to give Cardinal Gibbons a banquet during his silver jubilee celebration in October.

## SMALL TALK.

—The first good roads convention ever held in California, or, indeed on the Pacific coast, met in Sacramento last Thursday to see what could be done to improve the roads of the State. The movement is advocated by the wheelmen, who want better roads for bicycle riding, and by the Sacramento County Humane Society, which is actuated by consideration for draught animals and for live food animals transported over the country roads.

—A Boston advocate of the new spelling reform says: "Sum speling-reformers ar dispozd to reject the vouels in air, ask, obey, and urn, az unnecessary refinements; but the fact that plases ar assignd to thez sounds in the alfabet adopted by the S. R. Association is evidens enuf that the leaders, az wel az meny members of the association, regard them az tu important to be set aside or overlookt."

—A venerable clergyman has resigned his charge in San Francisco because, as is asserted, the ladies of the choir giggled and the men joked while he was preaching his most eloquent sermons, and annoyed him so much that he was often tempted to sit down in the midst of his discourse and let them do all the talking. It is intimated, too, that he found great difficulty in obtaining his salary.

—The old Court House in Cadiz, Ohio, is being torn down to give place to a larger and more convenient structure. The building was erected in 1816, and many old-time eloquent lawyers have pleaded their causes within its walls. But no death sentence has ever been pronounced from its bench during all the long years of its use.

—A poor old man, who once was a well-to-do merchant in Wisconsin and likewise was of much State renown as a public speaker of force and persuasiveness, was last week taken to the almshouse in Baraboo, weak in mind and poverty-stricken, and past eighty years of age. The poorhouse is hospitable when all other friends fail.

## NUGGETS.

—An electric car was passing Union Street. A gentleman was pointing out the places of interest to a companion. "There," said he; "Hawthorne was born in a house on that street." A nod of approval. Soon the tourist turned to his informant and said: "Who is this Hawthorne, anyhow?"—Salem (Mass.) Gazette.

—Stage Manager (of the Farce Comedy Company)—What'll we do? The men have made a mistake and set the stage for the third act instead of the first.

Proprietor—That's all right. Tell 'em to go ahead with the third act and have the first afterward. Nobody will know the difference.—Chicago Record.

—"How did you get along with your patient, Mulkins?" asked one doctor of another.

"We're both on the road to recovery."

"I don't quite understand."

"He is able to be about, and I have had to go to law for my bill."—Washington Star.

—Manager—That's what I call true to nature. Real horses, real water, and real machinery. What more could be desired?

Modestus—Nothing, I suppose, only I was thinking that real actors might add a little to the pleasures of the performance.—Boston Transcript.

—Master Joe created some excitement at the dinner table the other day when he announced: "I've been 'round and tried every toothbrush in the house, and Aunt Jennie's is the best!" The drug store at the next corner had a rush on toothbrushes that evening.—Utica Observer.

—Vacation is taken in the hot Summer, and the temples of learning open in Autumn because it's school weather.—Philadelphia Times.

—When you give advice don't try to put it all in italics.—Ram's Horn.

### Old Abe at the Fair.

From The Chicago Tribune.

The carefully-preserved remains of Old Abe, Wisconsin's famous war eagle, will be on view at Jackson Park to-day. It is in no wise to the discredit of Old Abe that after his long and glorious military career was over and his country no longer needed him on the gory field of battle he settled down calmly in his peaceful Wisconsin home. It adds lustre to his deathless fame. Old Abe was the Joan of Arc of the feathered tribe.

### John Hancock and the Theatre.

From The Boston Journal.

Brave old John Hancock was more partial to the theatre of Mars than to that of Thalia or Terpsichore, for he once drove the actors from the stage of the only theatre that dared to show its head in Boston. How he would stare if he could see the Puritan city of to-day, with more theatres now in full blast than the number of decades which have elapsed since he denied them existence!

# WHERE GUITEAU IS BURIED

## SURPRISING STATEMENT BY DEPUTY WARDEN RUSS.

**He Says the Body Was Interred in the Jail in Which the Assassin Had Been Confined—Whatever Remains of It Is There Now—Grave Dug by Prisoners—Service Read by the Rev. Dr. Hicks—Dissipation of a Generally-Accepted Impression.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The general impression that the skeleton of Guiteau, President Garfield's assassin, is on exhibition in the Medical Museum, which has been in existence ever since his death, is dissipated by the statement of Deputy Warden Russ of the District Jail, published to-day. In it he says:

"For a long time prior to the execution strenuous efforts were made to ascertain where Guiteau was to be buried. Persons acting in the interest of the resurrectionists, both those who wanted the body for dissection, as well as several enterprising dime museum proprietors who much desired to secure it for exhibition purposes, industriously questioned every one who it was thought possessed the slightest knowledge.

"In fact, one proprietor of a dime museum made an offer to Guiteau to pay his relatives a large sum of money provided he would will him his body. This seemed to tickle the vanity of the assassin, for he was inordinately vain, and had he been permitted to have his own way, he would have doubtless accepted the offer. But as the day for his execution advanced, Guiteau began to realize the seriousness of his position, and began to exhibit great fear lest his body should be mutilated after his death if it should be placed in any ordinary cemetery.

"Finally, in discussing this matter with the Rev. Dr. Hicks and myself, I asked him to leave the matter to us, and we would take sufficient precautions to prevent the body being stolen, and at a subsequent conference with Dr. Hicks, the following mode of procedure was agreed upon:

"In order to obviate whatever legal difficulties might arise, and to forestall any claim the sister or brother of the murderer might make, it was decided that Guiteau should make a will, bequeathing his body to Dr. Hicks, and it will probably be remembered that the will when published created some curiosity by the wording of it, giving, as it did, the body to be disposed of as the beneficiary saw fit.

"After going over the whole matter, and realising it would be impossible to properly protect the remains, it was decided to bury it in the jail. Consent was readily obtained. The night of the hanging, after the autopsy, the body remained in the cheap coffin in the chapel of the jail.

"Upon my arrival at the jail early on the Saturday morning following the execution I secured a couple of 'trusties,' and taking them with me, proceeded to the laundry room. It is a little room just to the east of the engine room, dimly lighted by a small-barred grating, and made an almost ideal tomb.

"The two amateur gravediggers went to work, and, quickly removing the flooring, dug a grave sufficiently deep. By the time the body had been brought down from the chapel and the grave finished Dr. Hicks arrived to conduct the funeral services. There was only a small party that stood about that open grave and listened to the solemn reading of the burial service.

"Gen. Crooker, who was the Warden, was present, and, I believe, Colonel Merrie Reed, the lawyer who assisted in Guiteau's defense, besides several of the guards and the two prisoners who dug the grave. It was a weird scene and one I shall never forget. A burial in such a sombre place was particularly nerve trying, and I think we all felt relieved when Dr. Hicks concluded and the darkies began to cover up the coffin. This did not consume much time, and it was not long before the grave was filled up and the flooring restored to its normal position.

"There was no particular compact made as to secrecy among us, but it seemed to be generally understood that we would maintain silence, especially as there was considerable excitement at the time.

"The story that the body had been secretly removed to the Medical Museum was permitted to go uncontradicted, just as I state, because we did not believe it concerned any one. What became of the brains and other organs of the assassin, which were removed at the autopsy held immediately after the execution, I do not know, except that the spleen is on exhibition at the museum. Whatever else is left of the man who murdered President Garfield lies beneath the floor of the laundry room of the jail."

## PARLIAMENT OF RELIGIONS.

**Representatives of the World's Leading Faiths Meet To-day in Chicago.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—All the great religions of the world will be represented in the Parliament of Religions which opens its sessions to-morrow and continues for seventeen days. Its object is to bring together the world's creeds in an assembly, "in which the common aims and common grounds of union may be set forth and the marvelous religious progress of the nineteenth century be reviewed."

Able ministers and laymen of all creeds will set forth the reasons for the faith that is in them. Priests of Buddha will mingle with Christian prelates, and the mystic dualism of Zoroaster will come in close contact with the practical Unitarianism of Channing, Emerson, and Parker.

Besides Christianity in all its denominational phases, the list of religions which will find a temporary home beneath the roof of the Art Building, includes Brahminism, Mohammedanism, Buddhism, Taoism, Confucianism, Shintoism, Judaism, Zoroastrianism, and Theosophy, and in almost every instance, the addresses relating to these religions will be given by persons from the far-off lands in which they hold sway over the consciences of men.

The programme for the entire series of congresses is a formidable document. Its pages containing the order of services number 160. The programme for the opening session to-morrow includes addresses of welcome by President C. C. Bonney, the Rev. John Henry Barrows, the Rev. Augusta J. Chapin, D. D., Archbishop P. A. Feehan, the Rev. Alexander McKenzie, D. D., Harlow N. Higinbotham, President of the World's Columbian Exposition, and others; also responses by James Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Redwood of New-Zealand, Count A. Bernstorf, Berlin; Archbishop Diolysios Latas of Zante, Greece; Carl von Bergen, Ph. D., Sweden; Prof. G. N. Chakravarti, H. Dharmapala, and P. C. Mozoomdar of India; Pung Quang Yu of China; Principal Grant of Canada; Mrs. Laura Ormiston Chant, Rabbi E. G. Hirsch, Bishop B. W. Arnett, Miss Jeanne Serabki, Khersedki Laugraua of Bombay, and others.

## FUNERAL OF HAMILTON FISH.

**Special Train Will Carry New-York Friends to Garrisons.**

GARRISONS, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Hamilton Fish, Jr., and his brothers, Nicholas and Stuyvesant, returned from New-York this afternoon, where they completed arrangements for the special train to run to Garrisons to-morrow on the occasion of the funeral of their father, the late ex-Secretary Hamilton Fish.

The special will leave the Grand Central Station at 10:29, reaching Garrisons at 11:45. The service is to be held at 12 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Thompson, rector of St. Philip's Church of the Highlands, will officiate, assisted by the Rev. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity Church, New-York, and perhaps by Bishop Potter.

The body of the dead statesman will not be placed in the casket until to-morrow morning, just prior to the service. There were but few callers at Glen Cliff to-day, and they were from the immediate neighborhood.

### Riot at Santander.

MADRID, Sept. 10.—A riot broke out in Santander on Saturday during a fire in a populous quarter. A mob forcibly entered the municipal buildings, and, after destroying the furniture, threw everything out of the windows. The residences of the Mayor and the leading Councillor were treated in the same way. The mob was finally dispersed by troops. The riot was ostensibly caused by a deficiency of water, but it is really only another evidence of the wave of Anarchism passing over Spain.

### Confederate Reunion and Monument.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 10.—Gen. J. B. Gordon of Georgia, commanding the United Confederate Veterans, has issued an order fixing Oct. 3 and 4 as the dates for holding the reunion at Birmingham, Ala., and the date of the unveiling of the Confederate Monument at Chicago for Saturday, Oct. 7. No other change or postponement will be made. At Chicago W. C. P. Breckinridge of Kentucky will be the orator of the day.

# NEW-YORKERS IN WASHINGTON.

**Many Well-Known Men There, Some of Them Place Hunting.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—For the first time in weeks the lobby of the Arlington was to-night the gathering place of a number of prominent New-Yorkers.

Judge Isaac H. Maynard of the Court of Appeals arrived this morning and will remain several days before proceeding to Fort Monroe. The Judge said to a correspondent of The New-York Times that his official duties were over for a short time, and that he had embraced the opportunity to take a brief outing. He had not been in Washington for a long time.

He was not anxious to discuss matters political, but when asked if he expected to be nominated by the Democratic State Convention to succeed himself on the bench, he said it looked very much as if he would be thus honored. Regarding his chances of success in case of nomination he preferred not to talk. Judge Maynard called upon Secretary Lamont this afternoon.

Maurice J. Power reached the city this evening. He was as non-committal as usual, except to say that he had business with the Treasury Department.

Smith M. Weed of Plattsburg is here to endeavor to ascertain why the nomination of his son, George S. Weed, as Collector of the Port of Plattsburg has not yet been acted upon. Several weeks have elapsed since the appointment was made. Senator Murphy is a member of the Committee on Commerce, to which the nomination was referred, and there is a suspicion that the delay is due to his efforts. Mr. Weed will look into the matter to-morrow.

W. F. Mackey and E. F. Bishop of Buffalo are in the city. Mr. Mackey desires to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of New-York and is anxious to know how his candidacy is regarded by the President.

He selected an unfortunate time to come to Washington. For the next few days Mr. Cleveland's time will be fully occupied with domestic matters.

Mr. Mackey has called upon Secretaries Lamont and Bissell, and this evening he and Mr. Bishop dined with Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell at the Shoreham. Mr. Bishop has his eye upon several Consular positions, and would be satisfied if he should be appointed to any one of them. He is Secretary of the Board of Public Works of Buffalo.

Gen. Peter C. Doyle of Buffalo, who is a candidate for Collector of the Port of Buffalo, is the guest of Postmaster General Bissell. He escorted Mrs. Perrine, the mother of Mrs. Cleveland, from Buffalo to Washington. While here, the General will try to ascertain what his chances are of securing the place he covets.

## PREPARING FOR THE DEDICATION.

**President Cleveland Will Probably Unveil the Trenton Battle Monument.**

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 10.—During the week the Trenton Battle Monument Association will complete the details for the dedicatory exercises. The Battle Monument, on the site of the historical battle of Trenton, will be dedicated Oct. 19.

President Cleveland has practically accepted an invitation to unveil the statue of Washington, which surmounts the fluted column. With him will come a number of Cabinet officers, Judges of the Supreme Court, and diplomats. Twenty Governors of States, with their staffs, have already promised to be present. The event will bring together the largest gathering of national celebrities ever seen in the State of New-Jersey.

A committee of the Monument Association, consisting of State Treasurer Gray, State Senator Skirm, County Clerk Gummere, and Col. Kuser, was given an audience by President Cleveland Wednesday. They were presented to the Presidents and Cabinet officers by Senators McPherson and Smith, and a formal invitation to be present was extended.

The President said he was anxious to attend these exercises, because he was a native of New-Jersey, and had always been enthusiastically supported by the citizens of this State. He said if he could not be present he would be represented by members of the Cabinet.

The monument will be completed by Oct. 19. The dedicatory exercises will consist principally of demonstrations by civic and military organizations from New-Jersey and adjoining States. It is expected that 15,000 persons will be in the procession.

The Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Cincinnati, the Colonial Dames, and the Daughters of the Revolution are arranging to hold meetings in Trenton on the day of the dedication.

## SAY AUSTIN CORBIN FOOLED THEM.

**Queens County Fair Association Expected a Gift of $5,000 from Him.**

MINEOLA, L. I., Sept. 10.—Shortly before the smash-up on the Long Island Railroad at Berlin Austin Corbin offered to give the officers of the Queens County Agricultural Society $5,000 to be used in increasing the premiums at the Fall fair to be held here the latter part of this month. Mr. Corbin's offer was considered generous, and the society's officers at once set about making plans for an advantageous distribution of the money. In order that Mr. Corbin should have a voice in the matter a committee was appointed to wait upon him and discuss the suggestions accompanying the offer.

The committee has tried many times to meet the railroad magnate, but were put off from time to time without receiving a satisfactory explanation of the delay. As the time for closing the entry lists was growing near, the society officers began to fear that the premiums would not be raised in time to attract the expected increase of entries.

Thus the matter stood until yesterday, when Mr. Bacon, Treasurer of the society, received a letter from H. M. Smith, Traffic Manager of the railroad, stating that the $5,000 was merely intended as a loan, to be repaid out of the gate receipts at the close of the fair. The letter produced a sensation among the society's officers. They consider the treatment they have received an insult, considering there is $10,000 in cash in the organization's treasury.

The managers of the society attribute the company's action regarding the donation to the smash-up at Berlin. They regret having waited so long for Mr. Corbin that they are now forced to fill their trotting purses as best they can without the usual advertising.

The officers of the agricultural society will make a public reply to Mr. Smith's letter.

## CHINESE MAY ASK FOR A STAY.

**Not Absolutely Certain that There Will Be Any Deportations.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Attorneys for the Chinese Legation in Washington, having heard reports that additional instructions for the enforcement of the Geary law were being prepared at the Treasury Department, made inquiries there regarding them. Subsequently one of the attorneys said they had been informed that no orders on the subject had been given other than those promulgated at the time the Exclusion act was declared to be constitutional by the Supreme Court.

The attorney further said that he expected no change in the situation before the date of the sailing of the first steamer for China from San Francisco upon which the Chinese ordered to be deported could leave the country, which was scheduled for next Tuesday. It is believed that an effort will be made to secure a stay of the execution of the judgments of Judge Ross's court.

Inquiry at the new Chinese Legation on Fourteenth Street Hill, over which the Chinese dragon and fire ball float, to the wonder and interest of passers-by and the neighbors, was met with a polite reference to the attorneys for information. Minister Yang Yu's personal interpreter would not discuss the report that in case the Government should enforce the Geary law the new Minister would return to China, or at least leave the United States—for he is Minister to Spain and South America as well.

He rather significantly pointed to the preparations in progress for making the legation comfortable in its new quarters, which have been leased for three years, with privilege of purchase, as if that was sufficient to cover the subject.

### Objection to an Assessment.

Protests were made by several chapels at yesterday's meeting of Typographical Union No. 6 against the assessment of 10 per cent in the wages of every member who earned more than $10 a week for the relief of the unemployed members during the depression in the trade. Those who were in favor of the measure explained that the assessment would be only temporary, and that it was better for the union to assist its own needy members than for them to look for assistance outside.

Another vote was taken on the assessment matter and it was adopted by a vote of 2 to 1. Nevertheless, in order to save the sense of all the members of the union it was decided to call for a general meeting of the union, on Sunday next, when another vote will be taken.

A committee was appointed to prepare a graded scale of wages for learners on typesetting machines and submit it before the next meeting of the union.

### Mrs. Graves's Sad Mission.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 10.—Mrs. Graves started East at 8:30 o'clock to-night with the body of her dead husband, Dr. T. Thatcher Graves. This closes the last chapter in Colorado of a most remarkable tragedy. He will be buried in Connecticut.

# BEGGARS AND THEN ROBBERS

## CAPT. BOIVE FED FOUR MEN AND WAS REPAID BY THEFT.

**The Skipper Made His Scow His Bank, and When He Went Away for a Shave He Left $160 in Gold and $1,200 in Bills—He Left the Four Young Men, Too—When He Returned the Gold and Men Were Missing.**

Hungry men hereafter will be regarded with suspicion by Capt. A. L. C. Boive, who commands one of the Consolidated Gas Company's scows, which is now moored at the foot of West Forty-fifth Street.

On Friday the Captain was walking the deck of his scow when four young men went to him and told him that they were very hungry. They begged him to give them food, and said that if he would they would do any work he might want done in payment.

Their story touched the Captain's heart and he gave the young men what was left of his dinner. Then he asked them to sweep the decks, and they went at the task in a manner which indicated that their gratitude was extreme.

The Captain needed a shave. He started for his barbers, leaving the four young men at work. When he returned they were gone. The Captain's weather eye soon saw that there had been mischief on board. The iron bars had been forced from the cabin window, and the Captain was startled when he saw this, for in the cabin was a tin box in which he had placed $160 in gold, while in a drawer, under a pile of papers, he had hidden $1,200 in bills.

With an anxious heart, Capt. Boive hastened to his cabin. He found everything in confusion there. The look on the tin box had been broken and the $160 in gold was gone. The Captain's heart was glad, though, when he found out that the $1,200 in bills had been overlooked by the thieves.

To the police of the Forty-seventh Street Station Capt. Boive reported the robbery. Policeman George Dale, who knows every bad character on the North River front, was detailed to the case. Capt. Boive went with him, and at Eleventh Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street the Captain saw two of the young fellows. They gave their names as Daniel Dougherty of 555 West Forty-fourth Street and Matthew Calhan of 508 West Forty-fifth Street. They did not have any of the Captain's gold about them.

When they were questioned at the police station they declared the robbery had been deliberately planned and carried out by John Ryan of 591 Eleventh Avenue and an ex-convict named William Love. Ryan had refused to divide the money after getting it.

Love was found on the street yesterday morning and arrested. Ryan had left his home and had taken his father's gold watch and chain with him. This he had given to a livery-stable keeper as security for a team that he hired. The police traced him and caught him just as he was going to drive on a ferryboat for New-Jersey.

Neither Ryan nor Love had any of the Captain's gold in his possession and they would not tell what they did with it. The Captain says, though, that his sorrow over his loss is much tempered by the fact that in sustaining it he has succeeded in getting behind the bars four men mean enough to rob the man who fed them.

The thieves will be examined at the Yorkville Police Court this morning.

## TO RELIEVE THE UNEMPLOYED.

**Planned to Have a Mass Meeting to Make Known Their Condition.**

The Trades Union Conference for the Relief of the Unemployed held another session yesterday at the International Labor Lyceum, 257 East Tenth Street. The committee appointed to consider the advisability of holding a labor demonstration recommended that a mass meeting of all workingmen, organized and unorganized, be called to take place in Union Square on the evening of Sept. 29 to explain to the public the true condition of affairs among the working classes. Organized labor, said the committee, should arise in its might and deal with the situation.

The report of the committee was adopted, and Delegates Henry Weismann, Harry White, Jensen, Joseph Barondess, C. N. Adler, Stuart, Moses Da Costa, and Davis were appointed a committee to make arrangements for the mass meeting. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions. The resolutions will probably call on the State and municipal authorities to start public works, and not to give out the work on contract, but give work to the unemployed.

The committee, on communicating with the Governor, reported that they had written to the Governor at Watertown, urging him to call a special meeting of the Legislature to take action to furnish work for the unemployed. But the Governor, they said, seemed to regard the matter as of less importance than attending and inspecting fairs. Nevertheless, the committee thought that the Governor could be compelled to take action in tee matter.

"How are you going to force him?" asked Delegate Davison of the cigarmakers.

"By the force of public opinion expressed at the mass meeting and through the press," declared Chairman Campbell.

"I think we can do better if we take independent political action," remarked Delegate Davis. "What is the use of holding mass meetings and passing resolutions and then going home? We can accomplish nothing if we run meetings on this system."

## BROUGHT UP FROM EMPIRE STATE.

**A Sailor's Body Recovered—Ten Other Bodies Thought to be in the Cabin.**

A body, which was identified as that of Joseph B. Berock of New-London, Conn., who was one of the crew of the fishing schooner Empire State, which was wrecked in the August cyclone, was yesterday towed to Pier 22, East River, by the tug F. B. Dalzell.

The Dalzell was chartered by Capt. O. E. Ericssen of Stapleton, S. I., whose two brothers were drowned when the schooner L. M. Johnson sank off Barnegat in the same storm, to recover the bodies of his brothers. The tug arrived off Barnegat at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, and after cruising in that vicinity for twelve hours abandoned the search, as all trace of where the schooner went down had been lost. It is thought that some passing vessel had run over the spar that marked the spot.

The tug then proceeded to the wreck of the Empire State. When it was found, a diver was sent down to examine the wreck. He discovered a body lashed to the rigging.

The diver endeavored to make an entrance into the cabin, but found it impossible to do so. An attempt will be made this week to raise the wreck. It is thought that the bodies of the other ten men who went down with the schooner will be found in the cabin.

### AT THE HOTELS.

—Congressman William F. Draper of Massachusetts is at the Waldorf.

—Mrs. John Kelly, widow of the late Tammany leader, is at the Savoy.

—Gen. Cyrus Bussey of Washington, D. C., and M. Forain of Paris are at the Imperial.

—Minister J. M. Hutado, Prince Thakore Saheb, and Prince Koomar Likhdhiyie of India and Count Ferdinand du Rietz, Mexico, are at the Plaza.

—Ex-Minister to France Robert M. McLane of Maryland, ex-Senator Dwight M. Sabin of Minnesota, and ex-Congressman Henry Libbey of Virginia are at the Fifth Avenue.

### Arrested on His Proposed Wedding Day.

Max Miller, who lives on Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, was to have been married Saturday night, but when the hour for the wedding arrived he was in jail on a charge of larceny.

Miller, who is twenty-three years old, is an expert bicycle rider. He was employed by Charles Schwalbach, a bicycle dealer of Flatbush, who charges him with stealing $175 worth of tools and parts of bicycles. Some of the property was found in Miller's house when he was arrested Saturday.

He is locked up in the Town Hall of Flatbush. The young woman to whom he is engaged to be married called upon him yesterday.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

—A gang of twenty-three counterfeiters, operating in Clark and neighboring counties of Georgia, have been arrested. They melted Britannia metal and made a good imitation of silver coin.

—On account of new evidence discovered, the Grand Jury at Gardiner, Me., has indicted Edgar C. Wakefield and George Silver for the killing of Charles Blenn on July 23.

—Edward Knobloch, a fish dealer in Erie, Penn., fatally slashed his throat with two knives yesterday. He had been treated for alcoholism and was despondent afterward.

—A gasoline stove exploded yesterday morning at Orestes, Iowa, setting fire to the residence of W. B. Maxwell and resulting in the fatal burning of his wife and daughter.

—"Doc" Taylor has been resentenced to death at Norton, Va., for murdering the Mullins family. He proposes to preach his own funeral sermon on the scaffold.

## THE MORA MATTER UP AGAIN.

**Prospect of Another Addition to the Literature of a Celebrated Case.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—A joint resolution introduced recently by Representative Covert of New-York brings to public attention again the claim of Maximo Mora, a citizen of New-York, against the Government of Spain, which has probably been the subject of more diplomatic correspondence than any similar matter in recent years.

Mora, as the records of the case show, was possessor of an estate in Cuba which was seized by the officials of that island under a decree of court-martial. His is the last of the claims arising out of the confiscation of property in Cuba belonging to citizens of the United States. Its release was ordered by Spain in a general decree of July 12, 1873, and by special decrees of Sept. 15 and Nov. 7 of the same year, and of Feb. 9, 1876, but, as alleged, the Cuban officials held on to it.

The Spanish Government offered on June 30, 1886, voluntarily to pay Mr. Mora a fixed sum in indemnity of the loss he had sustained by the confiscation of the property and in lieu of its restoration. This amount was fixed, in a note by Minister Moret to United States Minister Curry, dated Nov. 29, 1886, at $1,500,000, to be a charge upon the Cuban budget.

The amount to which Mr. Mora felt that he was entitled was considerably in excess of $4,000,000, but the offer of the Spanish Government was accepted by Mr. Curry as a full discharge of the demand by the United States against the Government of Spain on that behalf.

Since that time, however, no action has been taken by the Spanish Cortes to carry out the terms of the proposition; on the contrary, all efforts to secure the insertion of the item in the budget have failed. The discussions in the Cortes over the matter have been bitter and excited, and the justice of the claim of Mr. Mora has been assailed so successfully that it has always been voted down.

In the meantime the Spanish Ministry has asserted, in correspondence upon the subject, that the payment of the claim was made dependent upon the settlement of all the claims pending between the two countries, and that Mr. Mora was not to be favored above other claimants. That is the present condition of the controversy, and it is believed that Senor Muruaga, the new Spanish Minister, will, upon his return to Washington, submit to this Government a suggestion that a commission be appointed to which all the claims of citizens of the two countries against each other may be referred for adjustment and settlement.

Mr. Covert's joint resolution recites in a preamble the facts set forth in the foregoing and concludes:

"That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and requested to take such measures as in his judgment may be necessary to consummate the aforesaid agreement by the collection of the amount agreed upon, with interest from the time when the said amount should have been paid under the aforesaid agreement."

## SOME STATISTICS ABOUT SILVER.

**Table Containing Important Information from the Office of the Mint Director.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Few Congressional debates in recent years have been so rich in statistical data as the silver debate now in progress, and the many comparative financial tables used contain valuable information on the subject. These tables, largely, have been prepared by Acting Director of the Mint R. E. Preston, and, judging from the demand for them, are receiving world-wide attention. The demand is so great that all requests for copies cannot be supplied.

A table just completed, more important perhaps than any that has preceded it, shows the average price of silver in London since 1873, the year when the Mint Bureau was created, and the equivalent in United States gold coin of an ounce fine at average price, gain or loss per cent. bullion value of a United States silver dollar, gain or loss per cent of the silver in a United States silver dollar, and the ratio of gold to silver. The table is as follows:

| Calendar. | Value of Fine Ounce at Average Quotation. | Gain or Loss Per Cent. | Bullion Values of a U.S. Silver Dollar. | Gold Ratio. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1873..... | 1.29 | 0.45 gain | $1.004 | 15.9 |
| 1874..... | 1.28 | 1.00 loss | .989 | 16.2 |
| 1875..... | 1.25 | 3.00 loss | .960 | 16.6 |
| 1876..... | 1.16 | 10.00 loss | .890 | 17.9 |
| 1877..... | 1.20 | 7.00 loss | .929 | 17.2 |
| 1878..... | 1.15 | 10.00 loss | .890 | 17.9 |
| 1879..... | 1.12 | 13.00 loss | .869 | 18.4 |
| 1880..... | 1.14 | 11.00 loss | .886 | 18.0 |
| 1881..... | 1.14 | 12.00 loss | .880 | 18.1 |
| 1882..... | 1.13 | 12.00 loss | .878 | 18.2 |
| 1883..... | 1.11 | 14.00 loss | .868 | 18.6 |
| 1884..... | 1.11 | 14.00 loss | .860 | 18.6 |
| 1885..... | 1.08 | 18.00 loss | .820 | 19.4 |
| 1886..... | 0.99 | 23.00 loss | .769 | 20.8 |
| 1887..... | 0.98 | 24.00 loss | .757 | 21.1 |
| 1888..... | 0.94 | 27.00 loss | .727 | 22.0 |
| 1889..... | 0.93 | 28.00 loss | .720 | 22.0 |
| 1890..... | 1.03 | 19.00 loss | .809 | 19.7 |
| 1891..... | 0.99 | 28.00 loss | .760 | 20.9 |
| 1892..... | 0.87 | 33.00 loss | .670 | 23.7 |
| 1893, (8 months). | 0.81 | 37.00 loss | .625 | 25.5 |

## NEWS OF FOREIGN NAVIES.

The British cruiser Magicienne, which was one of the British review squadron during the Columbus celebration, has been recommissioned at Portsmouth, England, for further duty on the North American and West Indian station. The new commander of the Magicienne is Capt. A. C. Clarke. This officer had command of the British war ship Espiègle during the Chilean war. The Espiègle took on board Balmaceda's treasure, at the request, it was alleged, of the British Consul at Valparaiso. Capt. Clarke's action at the time was widely discussed, but he was fully defended by the First Lord of the British Admiralty and the matter was soon dropped.

* * *

The British Admiralty has decided that the Mediterranean squadron shall be composed of high freeboard ships. It has been decided to order the war ships Anson and Ramillies to join the Mediterranean fleet. The war ships Colossus and Inflexible are ordered to proceed from the Mediterranean to British home waters. The Anson will be assigned as guard ship at Portsmouth, and the inflexible at Hull. The war ship Rodney will also be ordered to join the Mediterranean fleet. The Rodney takes the place of the Edinburgh. The Resolution, ordered recently to join the Mediterranean fleet, has been assigned by more recent orders to duty in the Channel squadron.

* * *

The trials of the new Spanish cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa, which have been carried on during the last month between Bilbao and Santander have, it is announced, given satisfactory results. With two boilers in use the new vessel made 19 knots an hour. It is anticipated that with her six boilers in full operation the Infanta Maria Teresa will attain to 24 knots an hour.

* * *

The ferrule has been officially adopted in the British Navy as a means of strengthening boiler tubes. The case of low-pressure engines will be individually considered as occasion requires, but in a general order that has just been issued ships with engines working with pressures exceeding ninety pounds a square inch will be fitted with ferrules as soon as they return from foreign service or there is opportunity to place them in the hands of the dockyard officials.

* * *

It appears from British advices that the British Admiralty does not feel quite certain about cordite, as orders have just been issued that the new explosive shall for the present only be issued to ships in home waters. This category includes the vessels of the Channel squadron, the coast guard ships, and the port guard ships. Further experiments will shortly be conducted, and as a result a final decision affecting the general use of cordite in the British Navy is expected. Apart from other merits of cordite, the value of which is now under discussion, it has a great advantage for naval purposes in that smoke and weight, which are less than half of those of black powder. Of the latter, for instance, a charge for the six-inch guns weighs twenty-nine and three-quarter pounds, while a charge of cordite for the same gun weighs only thirteen and a half pounds.

* * *

In connection with the coaling of ships at sea The United Service Gazette (British) says:

"Some interest has been aroused by experiments which were made during the manœuvres with a 'transporter,' the invention of Mr. Tupper, a ship owner. Such satisfactory results were obtained that the Admiralty have retained the appliance for further trials. It will be remembered that coaling at sea was attempted off Madeira during the manœuvres of three years ago, the discharging and receiving vessels being partially protected from one another by rope fenders of prodigious size. However, though the weather was exceptionally fine, the operation proved both difficult and dangerous, and the 'transporter' now under consideration was devised to obviate the necessity for the two vessels coming to such close quarters. It is composed of an iron girder about 80 feet long and fitted as an overhead tramway, and it enables the two vessels to lie twenty-five feet apart. It is found that with its aid coaling can go on under steam, some torpedo boats, indeed, receiving their supplies when proceeding at ten knots an hour."

* * *

The British war ship Serapis, on a recent precautionary two hours' trial of her machinery, developed 2,812 horse power on a boiler pressure of 53½ pounds and an average of 50 revolutions a minute. On this showing the speed attainment was 12½ knots an hour.

# HOME FOR OPERA COMIQUE

## PARIS GETS AN UGLY OPERA HOUSE FROM BERNIER.

**Full of Stairs, It Looks Like an Office Building—Quarrel of Municipality and Government—Lien on the Site by the Chaiseul Family—Charming Design by Esquie Refused—Prizes at the Conservatory of Music—Fenoux, Bartet, and Mlle. Grumbach Winners.**

PARIS, Aug. 31.—It seems long years now since the burning of the Opéra Comique, and even without the all-absorbing Siamese question, there would be little cause for deep interest in the matter—until perchance the lounging Parisian began to see the building grow. Then his Boulevard instinct would hint frequent visitations and ardent discussion.

The process of rebuilding—when we get to it—has not been without a struggle; no one seemed to consider the necessity of an Opéra Comique as being urgent except the people of the immediate quarter and impresario Carvalho, who, having been ruined by the disaster and having courageously fought the battle of existence for his company and for himself at the far-away Lyrique, quite naturally considered that the new sugar plum should be created, gilded, and given to him.

It really seems as if his legitimate wish would be gratified. It would seem proper that a city supposed to continue the splendor of ancient Rome, the emulator of Athens in the glorious days of Pericles, should go about the business with all the logic and the artistic discernment that such an important event would forcibly suggest. A theatre—a public monument—is not to be run up like an apartment house. It is not for a day presumably, and a public eyesore is a public outrage. An Opéra Comique is not an every-day architectural occurrence, and it is frequently the golden opportunity for the delectation of new genius, or for the brilliant apotheosis of a consecrated fame. What can it matter if the architect should not know his trade from A to Z? He will be surrounded by a pleiad giving extra light to any possible obscurity.

* * *

Michael Angelo was none the less the architect of the cupola of St. Peter's, because he saw neither its beginning nor its end; for at his death only the four large arches were completed—as we can see in many engravings of the period. It should suffice that an unknown genius—if such can still be found—should present a project of strong value, that youth should not be met with a cold shoulder shrug, or with the comforting remark, "You are too young, my friend, to sign such a gigantic work; you must first do something. A few years hence, perhaps." But a few years pass and no further occasion comes, and the young man builds bourgeois houses by the metre and earns all the money he can and forgets all about his dreams and his poetry, and he grows incapable.

In Paris, the usual routine is followed. A committee is appointed, and if common sense gained the advantage, there would be plenty of competent advisers, both in music and art, since both are allied in the future of the building in question, then technical guidance would be invited, and all the extra light of intelligent direction would be questioned with discernment, but without jealousy or partiality, so as to create a monument of durability, not only in stonework and iron, but in beauty and grace.

* * *

The extraordinary advantage of universal suffrage once more asserts its rights. When the Renaissance built its marvelous chateaux, when Italy ornamented its palaces and its churches, when Louis XIV., stirring up the mud of Versailles with the end of his royal cane, ordered that the present splendor should be created, these people called to their council the celebrities of the world, they invited them to come and the young to bring their ideas, their projects, and their wit, and above all they did not limit money and still less time.

There were no such things as contracts made for given dates. It would be hard to imagine Ghiberti signing a paper to deliver the doors of San Giovanni at any stated period, or Michael Angelo refusing to paint the Sextine because it was not his trade. In those happy days men of talent appealed to men of talent with far greater liberty and less personal feeling. What would be the French Renaissance at Fontainebleau without the combined efforts of Primaticio and Leonardo? Nor do we see Julius II. disputing the price of the *stanze* with Raphael or the latter painting the Farnesina by contract or giving the flowers of the latter to any one but del Varga, who was his pupil and friend.

* * *

What we do see, however, is a city like Paris, *the* city of the world, the capital of extreme modern civilization, going to work to build an enormous building, destined to be a future point of attraction, one of the great sights and lessons of the age—we see a work of this kind given to an architect, M. Bernier, without the intervention of any of the hundreds of recognized artists, painters, sculptors, musicians, claimed by Paris as her own bright family.

The project of M. Bernier is truly modern in its multiplicity of stairs; this really seems to be the alpha and omega of all ambition. The exits the great desideratum, and when we consider the reason, dread brings conviction of its necessity, but it is not the end of all, certainly. The orchestra, the stage, the more or less comfortable seats, and, above all, the ventilation and the acoustic advantages to be obtained—these are considerations worthy of serious attention, it would seem, and there are many others.

As to the artistic presentation of the building it was a tedious problem at best, for there is no front toward the boulevards, and the actual space and its peculiar position as one does not all idea of grandeur; and any idea of competition with the Grand Opéra, or the Français, or even the Odéon, was hard to realize.

Political hostility between the Conseil Municipal and the State also worked badly for art. The honorable members of the latter argued that the people needed no more theatres—as one half their money with heroic obstinacy, there is a grain of salt in that—and moreover the Opera Comique pleased the public where it was. The state was obliged to build a theatre on the old site, as I shall tell you presently, and after eight years' squabbling a theatre, some kind of a theatre, is to rise from the unfortunate ashes.

* * *

As the plan looks, it might be the venture of an insurance company, for these are facing Paris with bow windows and dreadful monstrosities of stained glass; but never the project of an intelligent Government. You cannot ask Daly or Irving to build a Bayreuth theatre like Wagner, but you can ask as much as Napoleon III. did for the Grand Opéra.

The die is cast, and although the definite details may be altered, the general outline can now be measured. It may be a little Renaissance and a little *gâteau de Savoie*, but the ornamentation must be sober to be in harmony with the Boleldieu square in front. The interior will be about the size of the Odéon, with 1,500 seats. M. Bernier is the architect of the School of Fine Arts, and he was a *prix de Rome*. He has thus all the official strings to his bow. His plan was no more given to exits and sudden facilities for lighting than the others, and it is even less crazy in its wild dream than many, for several look like glass houses with winding iron balustrades, and the variations of gas, oil, and electricity in their combined use are enough to make one's hair stand on end.

If all this precaution becomes openly necessary, it were wiser and more prudent to stay at home or to go to the open-air concerts, where the street adjacent gives every hope of freedom of exit. Think of the Palais Royal Theatre or the Bouffes and shudder; then turn blissfully to the Grand Opéra, with its wide stairs and innumerable exits, and until you know that one-half are always closed you will feel happy.

* * *

Among all the projects for the new Opéra Comique, one conquered every art lover. Like any sensible man, M. Esquié took heed to the outside presentation, leaving the interior improvements for the future consideration of the three coming months, when all the final arrangements are to be decided. M. Esquié made a perfect fitting companion to the Grand Opéra, harmonious in outline and detail, correct and yet startling in attractive novelty.

It is just possible that at least a portion of this really beautiful project may be adopted, for the State has the right to take any bits or stones from the eight rewarded plans. This may save us yet, even if it is a forlorn hope. Had M. Esquié been chosen, we should at least have enjoyed the outside beginning of a *chef d'œuvre*, susceptible of every further practical interior comfort and safety; as it is, we shall have only one more theatre, I fear, a theatre *quelconque*, in a city where there are already far too many for the demand, and where, judging from the last representation of the *grandes auditions*, the peculiarly French style has gone back to its earliest infancy, and a piano with a quartet would be quite sufficient for the orchestra.

* * *

I said that the Government was obliged to rebuild the theatre on account of the de Choiseul family. The reasons are as follows: In the early part of the last century the de Choiseul family gave to the Government the ground where the Opéra Comique stood. It was then the Salle Favart. This gift was made with certain conditions. Certain boxes and seats were to belong *ad vitam eternam* to the family, or the land was to be returned or purchased at the value of actual date. This is probably about 12,000,000f., and quite naturally the Government preferred the more economical theatre building. The de Choiseul family was twice obliged to go to law to uphold its rights, and each decision respected the old and original contract.

A few words can give full justice to the Conservatoire Concours, which are practically one, and the dramatic and musical world can boast of just so many illusions on hand, for it takes considerable time to knock out self-faith from youth and ambition, and happy it is, too. The best examinations were those of the piano and tragedy. All the others were inferior. The first was superlatively excellent. There were four first prizes, one of which went to a child of eleven years and some odd months, who appeared before the jury for the first time; for, curiously enough, the *accessits* of the previous years were left out in the cold.

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

## GAINS ALL ALONG THE LIST IN THE STOCK MARKET.

**Decided Improvement in the Financial Situation—The Banks Once More Above the Legal Reserve—Clearing House Certificates Cancelled—Investment Buying of Bonds and a Resulting Increase in Prices—The Movement of Currency to This City from the Interior—An Easier Money Market.**

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, Sept. 11—A. M.

Better prices were again the rule in the stock market last week. In spite of a check which served to stop the advance in the middle of the week, subsequent gains more than offset the losses, and Saturday's close found quotations well above the level of the previous week. In the meantime a substantial improvement had taken place in monetary conditions, the Clearing House had begun the task of retiring certificates, and the flow of currency from the country had assumed notable proportions. In bonds the strength developed the week before continued, and there was a general advance in prices. Imports of gold fell off, but the movement of currency from the interior continued in increased volume.

Monday, as Labor Day, was a holiday in the stock market, and Tuesday began the business week with a sharp advance in prices. The greatest strength was developed just before the close, when the shorts made a rush to cover. In bonds there was heavy buying, with general gains in prices. The monetary situation showed a marked improvement, features of it being the disappearance of the premium on currency, a tendency of domestic exchange toward normal rates, New-York exchange in Chicago being quoted at par for the first time in weeks, and receipts of over $2,100,000 in gold from Europe and South America. Wednesday brought a check to the advance, and a reaction in most of the specialties. Declines were not heavy, however, and, in fact, a good many stocks made gains during the day. The market was irregular and closed weak. The squabble in the Evansville and Terre Haute Company and the receivership proceedings had little effect except in that particular stock, which, on transactions of less than 2,000 shares, sold down 12 points and then rallied 9. There was an easier feeling in time money and mercantile paper, country banks taking a considerable amount of the latter, while several time loans on mixed collateral were reported at 6 per cent., or 6 per cent. and a very small commission. The Clearing House began the retirement of loan certificates, reducing the amount outstanding by $265,000. Lower prices ruled on Thursday, the close finding the market very close to the bottom. Trading was less active than had been the case earlier in the week. Chicago Gas was attacked on the reports of the new bond issue, and the stock lost 3½ points. General Electric declined 3 points. A vigorous raid on St. Paul succeeded in causing a loss of only ⅝. Call money was easier, $300,000 in gold came in from Europe, and the Clearing House Loan Committee cancelled certificates for $170,000. After beginning Friday in an unpromising fashion the market took a sudden turn in the afternoon, prices advancing sharply all along the list, and the shorts being forced to do some active covering. Wall Street heard some news from Washington which it regarded as encouraging, and this influence was supplemented by the expectation of a favorable bank statement. Clearing House certificates for $405,000 were retired.

Saturday brought a further advance, and, in spite of a late decline, the advances made in the day were pretty well maintained.

The following table gives the highest and lowest prices for stocks for the week as compared with the corresponding week last year:

| | High. | Low. | Closing Sept. 10, 1892. |
|---|---|---|---|
| American Cotton Oil | 35⅝ | 32¼ | 43¼ |
| American Cotton Oil pf | 71¼ | 67 | 78¼ |
| *American Sugar Refining | 93 | 86 | 112¼ |
| *American Sugar Refining pf | 90 | 85½ | 104⅜ |
| American Tel'ph & Cable Co. | 80 | 79 | 87 |
| *American Tobacco | 77 | 72½ | .. |
| American Tobacco pf | 90 | 90 | 98 |
| Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé | 22¼ | 19¾ | 37 |
| Atlantic & Pacific | | 2¼ | |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 70 | 68 | 94½ |
| Brunswick Company | 4 | 4 | .. |
| Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts | 27⅝ | 22 | .. |
| Canada Southern | 48 | 46¼ | 56¼ |
| Canadian Pacific | 76 | 76 | 87¼ |
| Central Pacific | 21 | 21 | 29 |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 18 | 17 | 22¾ |
| Chicago Gas | 64¾ | 58½ | 79¾ |
| Chicago & Eastern Illinois | 55½ | 55 | .. |
| Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf | 93½ | 89½ | 97½ |
| Chicago & Northwestern | 100½ | 98⅝ | 114⅞ |
| Chicago & Northwestern pf | 134 | 134 | .. |
| Chi., Burlington & Quincy | 87⅞ | 82¾ | 99¼ |
| C., C., C. & St. Louis | 39¼ | 36 | 62½ |
| Chi., Mil. & St. Paul | 62¾ | 58⅝ | 80½ |
| Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf | 115 | 114½ | 125⅜ |
| Chi., Rock Island & Pacific | 67¼ | 63 | 80¾ |
| Colorado Coal & Iron, Dev | 10 | 9 | .. |
| Colorado Fuel & Iron | 26¼ | 22½ | .. |
| Columbus & Hocking Coal | 9½ | 8 | .. |
| Columbus, Hock. Val. & Tol. | 20½ | 18¼ | 32½ |
| Consolidated Gas Company | 128 | 124½ | 115½ |
| Delaware & Hudson | 119½ | 116 | 131¼ |
| Delaware, Lack. & West | 141½ | 138 | 154 |
| Denver & Rio Grande | 11 | 10¾ | 16 |
| Denver & Rio Grande pf | 31 | 29⅝ | 48⅝ |
| Des Moines & Fort Dodge | 5 | 5 | 8½ |
| Distilling & Cattle Feeding | 22½ | 19¾ | 49⅞ |
| *Duluth, S. S. & A | 7¼ | 7¼ | .. |
| East Tenn., Va. & Ga | | ⅜ | |
| Edison Electric Illuminating | 99 | 94½ | 102⅛ |
| Evansville & Terre Haute | 87 | 63 | 148 |
| Flint & Père Marquette | 14⅞ | 14 | .. |
| Flint & Père Marquette pf | 55 | 55 | .. |
| General Electric | 49¾ | 42⅜ | 113¼ |
| Great Northern pf | 112 | 109 | .. |
| Green Bay & Winona, t. r | 7½ | 6½ | 12⅛ |
| Homestake | 10¾ | 10¾ | .. |
| Illinois Central | 94½ | 94½ | 98¼ |
| Iowa Central | 7⅞ | 6 | 11 |
| Iowa Central pf | 21 | 20 | 38 |
| Laclede Gas | 15¾ | 13 | 22¾ |
| Laclede Gas pf | 60 | 55 | .. |
| Lake Erie & Western | 18¼ | 17 | 23 |
| Lake Erie & Western pf | 70 | 67 | 75¼ |
| Lake Shore | 123¾ | 118¾ | 131½ |
| Long Island | 95 | 92½ | 108½ |
| Louisville & Nashville | 58½ | 55 | 67 |
| Louisville, N. A. & Chicago | 15½ | 14 | 23¾ |
| Louisville, N. A. & Chi., t. r. | 17⅜ | 14½ | .. |
| Manhattan Beach | 4 | 3¾ | .. |
| Manhattan Consolidated | 128½ | 118 | 132¼ |
| Michigan Central | 90⅜ | 89¾ | 104½ |
| Minneapolis & St. Louis, t. r. | 13¼ | 11½ | 17½ |
| Minneapolis & St. L. pf., t. r. | 31½ | 29¾ | 46¾ |
| Missouri Pacific | 28¼ | 24 | 59⅞ |
| Missouri, Kansas & Texas | 12½ | 12½ | .. |
| Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf | 21½ | 19¼ | 26 |
| Mobile & Ohio | 14½ | 13½ | 36 |
| Morris & Essex | 142 | 140⅛ | 153 |
| National Cordage, 2d as. pd | 28½ | 22⅛ | .. |
| National Cord. pf., 2d as. pd | 61 | 60 | .. |
| *National Lead | 32½ | 29 | 43¾ |
| *National Lead pf | 73¼ | 70 | 95½ |
| National Linseed Oil | 18 | 17 | 34¼ |
| National Starch | 11 | 9½ | 36 |
| New-Jersey Central | 105 | 102 | 128 |
| New-York Central | 104½ | 101½ | 109¾ |
| New-York & New-England | 25½ | 22 | 36½ |
| New-York & New-Haven | 195 | 193 | .. |
| New-York & Northern pf | 9½ | 9½ | .. |
| New-York, Chicago & St. L | 14½ | 13½ | .. |
| New-York, C. & St. L. 1st pf. | 57 | 57 | .. |
| New-York, C. & St. L. 2d pf. | 25 | 24½ | .. |
| New-York, Lake Erie & W | 16⅛ | 14¼ | 25⅞ |
| New-York, Lake Erie & W. pf. | 31½ | 30½ | 62½ |
| New-York, Sus. & Western | 14¾ | 13¾ | 15 |
| New-York, S. & W. pf., new | 45½ | 43 | .. |
| Norfolk & Western pf | 24¼ | 24¼ | 41 |
| North American | 5⅞ | 5⅜ | 12¾ |
| Northern Pacific | 9½ | 6⅝ | 19½ |
| Northern Pacific pf | 25¾ | 23⅞ | 55¼ |
| Ontario & Western | 15⅞ | 14⅞ | 18⅞ |
| Oregon Improvement | 12 | 9½ | .. |
| Oregon Short Line & U. N | 11 | 11 | .. |
| Pacific Mail | 14⅞ | 13½ | 30 |
| Peoria & Eastern | 5 | 5 | .. |
| Peoria, Decatur & Evans | 9 | 7¾ | 18¾ |
| Philadelphia & Reading | 21⅜ | 18 | 54½ |
| Pittsburg & Western pf | 29½ | 29½ | .. |
| P., C., C. & St. Louis | 16¼ | 14½ | 21¼ |
| P., C., C. & St. Louis pf | 51 | 47½ | 63¼ |
| Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chi. | 142 | 142 | .. |
| Pullman Palace Car Co | 169 | 162 | 194 |
| Rich. & W. Pt., 1st in. pd | 1½ | ⅜ | .. |
| Rich. & W. Pt., 2d in. pd | 2⅞ | 2 | .. |
| Richmond & W. P. pf. t. r | 14½ | 13 | .. |
| Rome, Watertown & Ogdens | 105 | 104 | .. |
| St. Louis Southwestern | 5½ | 5½ | 9 |
| St. Louis Southwestern pf | 9 | 8¾ | 17¾ |
| St. Paul & Duluth | 27 | 34¼ | 40½ |
| St. Paul & Omaha | 36½ | 33¾ | 49¾ |
| St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba | 106 | 104 | 113½ |
| Silver Bullion Certificates | 73 | 73 | 83½ |
| Southern Pacific | 20¾ | 20¼ | 35½ |
| Tennessee Coal & Iron | 16⅜ | 13¾ | 34¾ |
| Texas Pacific | 7⅝ | 6½ | 11½ |
| Toledo, Ann Arbor & N. M. | 8½ | 7 | 26 |
| Union Pacific | 24¾ | 22¼ | 37⅞ |
| Union Pacific, Den. & Gulf | 8½ | 7 | 18 |
| United States Express | 61 | 60 | 58 |
| United States Rubber | 35 | 29 | .. |
| United States Rubber pf | 75 | 75 | .. |
| Wabash | 8 | 7⅞ | 10⅝ |
| Wabash pf | 17¼ | 16¼ | 23¾ |
| Western Union Telegraph | 83¾ | 80¾ | 97⅛ |
| Westinghouse asst | 20½ | 20⅛ | 74 |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie | 18⅜ | 13 | 25 |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie pf | 45 | 41⅜ | 66 |

*Unlisted.

### CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| American Cotton Oil | 1⅛ | M. & St. L. pf., t. r. | 1 |
| Am. Cotton Oil pf | 4¾ | Missouri Pacific | 1½ |
| American Sugar Ref. | [illegible] | Mo., Kan. & Texas | 1 |
| Am. Sugar Ref. pf. | 4⅜ | Mo., Kan. & Texas pf. | 2½ |
| American Tel. & C. | 4¼ | Morris & Essex | 3 |
| Amer. Tobacco | 8 | Nat. Cord. 2d as. pd. | 5½ |
| Amer. Tobacco pf | 4 | Nat. Cord. pf. 2d as. pd. | 15 |
| At., T. & S. Fé | 1¾ | National Lead | 1 |
| Canada Southern | 1⅛ | National Lead pf | 2¾ |
| Canadadian Pacific | 1⅝ | National Starch | 2¼ |
| Chicago Gas | 2⅝ | National Linseed Oil | 1¼ |
| Chi. & East. Ill | 1½ | New-Jersey Central | 2 |
| Chi. & East. Ill. pf. | 3½ | New-York Central | 1⅛ |
| Chi. & Northwest | 1⅛ | N. Y. & New-Eng. | 2⅞ |
| Chi., Bur. & Quincy | 2¼ | N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 2d pf. | 2 |
| Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf. | 2½ | N. Y., Sus. & West. | 1¾ |
| Chi., R. I. & Pac. | 1½ | N. Y., S. & W. pf., n. | 2¾ |
| Col. Fuel & Iron | 5½ | Norfolk & West. pf. | 1⅜ |
| Col. & Hock. Coal | 1½ | North. Pacific | 2⅞ |
| Col., H. V. & Tol | 2½ | Oregon Imp. | 2 |
| Consolidated Gas | 1¼ | Oregon S. L. & U. N. | 1 |
| Delaware & Hudson | 7⅝ | Pacific Mail | 1½ |
| Del., Lack. & W. | 2½ | Peo., Dec. & Ev. | 1 |
| Dist. & C. F. | 1¼ | Phil. & Reading | 2⅝ |
| Dul., S. S. & A. | 1¼ | Pitts. & West. pf. | 2 |
| Ed. El. Ill. | 5½ | P., C., C. & St. L. | 1⅝ |
| Gen. Electric | 3½ | P., C., C. & St. L. pf. | 5 |
| Great Northern pf. | 8 | Pullman Car | 8½ |
| Illinois Central | 1¼ | R. & W. P. pf. t. r. | 2½ |
| Iowa Central | 1⅝ | Rome, W. & O. | 4 |
| Iowa Central pf. | 2⅛ | St. P. & Duluth | 2½ |
| Laclede Gas | 2¼ | St. Paul & Omaha | 1¾ |
| Laclede Gas pf. | 4 | St. P., M. & M. | 4 |
| Lake Shore | 3¾ | U. P., Den. & G. | 1½ |
| Long Island | 3 | U. S. Rubber | 5¼ |
| L., N. A. & Chi. | 1⅝ | U. S. Rubber pf. | 2¾ |
| L., N. A. & Chi., t. r. | 2 | Wabash pf. | 1 |
| Manhattan | 9⅜ | Western Union Tel. | 2⅜ |
| Michigan Central | 1¼ | Wheel. & L. E. pf. | 3½ |

DECLINED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Evans. & T. H. | 5 | Minn. & St. L., t. r. | 1¼ |
| L. E. & Western pf. | 1 | | |

### CHANGES IN BONDS.

ADVANCED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| At., T. & S. F. 4s | 1½ | N. Y., S. & W. ref. 5s. | 2¼ |
| Atchison & Pac. inc. | 1½ | North. Pacific 1st, c. | 1⅝ |
| Austin & N. W. 1st. | 1 | North. Pacific cn. 5s. | 2½ |
| Brooklyn El. 1st | 3¼ | Ohio So. gen. 4s | 4¼ |
| B., C. R. & N. 1st | 2 | Ohio So. 1st | 2½ |
| Canada South. 1st | 1 | Oregon Im. cn. 5s | 2 |
| Canada Southern 2d. | 3 | Oregon Imp. 1st | 4 |
| Ches. & O. gen. 4s | 3½ | Or. S. L. & U. N. cn. | 4 |
| Ches. & O. cn. 5s | 2½ | O., R. & N. 1st | 1 |
| C. & O., R. & A. 1st, cn. 2-4s | 1 | Peoria & East. 1st | 2½ |
| | | P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s. A | 2 |
| Chi. & North. P. 1st. | 1¼ | Pitts. & West. 1st | 3½ |
| Chi., B. & Q., deb. 5s. | 7 | Reading 1st pf. inc. | 3¾ |
| Chi., Bur. & Q., Ia. 4s. | 1½ | Reading 2d pf. inc. | 4 |
| Chi., Bur. & Q. cn | 1 | Reading 3d pf. inc. | 3¼ |
| Col., H. V. & Tol. 5s. | 4⅞ | Reading gen. 4s | 3 |
| Col., H. V. & Tol. 6s. | 3⅜ | Richmond & Dan. 6s. | 1¾ |
| Col. Midland cn. 4s | 4 | Rich. & W. Pt. 6s, t. r. | 4 |
| Det., M. & M. l. g. | 2 | Rich. & W. Pt. 5s, t. r. | 1½ |
| Edison Elec. Ill. 1st. | 5½ | Rio Grande W. 1st | 1½ |
| Eliz., Lex. & B. S. 1st. | 5 | Rock Island 5s, c. | 3¼ |
| Erie 1st cn | 2¼ | Rome, W. & O. cn. | 2¼ |
| Erie 2d cn | 1 | St. L., J. & C. 1st | 1½ |
| Ft. W. & D. C. 1st | 17½ | St. Louis S. W. 1st | 2¾ |
| Gen. Electric deb. 5s. | 10 | St. P. & North. P. 6s. | 3 |
| Green Bay inc | 2½ | St. P. & Omaha cn. | 1¾ |
| Harlem 1st, c | 3½ | St. Paul 1st 8s | 2¾ |
| Int. & G. N. 1st c. off. | 3¼ | St. P. Terminal 5s | 2 |
| Iron Mt. 1st ext. 5s | 2½ | St. P. 1st, C. & M. R. 5s. | 2 |
| Kansas Pacific cn. 2d. | 2 | St. P. 1st, D. & G. S. 5s | 1½ |
| Kansas & Texas 1st. | 2 | St. P. 1st, H. & D. 7s. | 2½ |
| Laclede Gas 1st | 3½ | St. P. 1st, So. Minn. | 2 |
| Lake Shore 1st cn., r. | 1½ | St. P. 1st, Southwest. | 3 |
| Lake Shore 2d cn., c. | 2 | St. P. 1st, C. P. & W. 5s. | 3½ |
| L., N. A. & Chi., cn. | 2½ | St. P., M. & M. cn. 4½s. | 1½ |
| L., N. A. & C. gen. 5s. | 8½ | San A. & A. Pass 4s. | 2 |
| Met. El. 1st | 1½ | Seattle, L. & E. 1st | 11 |
| Michigan Cent. 7s | 1 | T., C. & I. 1st Birm. | 3 |
| Mid. of N. J. 1st | 3 | Texas Pacific 1st | 4 |
| Mil. & N. 1st, 1910 | 3½ | Third Av. 5s | 4 |
| Mil. & N. 1st cn | 1¾ | Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st | 3 |
| Missouri Pac. 1st 4s. | 1½ | Union Elevated 1st | 4½ |
| Mobile & Ohio gen. | 2½ | U. P. col. t. r. notes | 3 |
| Nash., C. & St. L. 1st | 2 | Wabash 1st | 2¼ |
| N. Y. Cent. 1st c. | 2 | Wabash 2d | 3 |
| N. Y. Cent. 1st, r. | 2⅞ | West. U. col. t. r. 5s. | 1 |
| N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st. | 1 | West Shore 4s, R. | 1½ |
| N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s. | 1½ | Wisconsin Cent. inc. | 1½ |
| N. Y., O. & W. 5s. | 2 | | |

DECLINED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Buff., R. & P. gen. | 1¾ | Oregon S. L. 6s | 1 |
| Chi. Gas L. & C. 1st. | 1 | Peoria & Eastern | 1¾ |
| Long Island 4s | 1⅜ | Tol. & O. C. 1st | 1½ |
| L. & N. col. t. r. 5s. | 5 | Wisconsin Cent. 1st. | 1 |

### THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was easier than in the previous week. Call loans were made at 2@6 ₩ cent.

Time money was in better supply. Loans in some cases were made at 6 ₩ cent. on lines of mixed collateral. In others a small commission was paid above the interest rate.

Commercial paper was considerably easier, rates for the best names falling as low as 8 ₩ cent. Less desirable paper continued to pay rates almost as high as those ruling the week before.

The Bank of England weekly statement on Thursday showed an increase in bullion of £272,000, and the percentage of reserve to liabilities was 51.37, against 48.25 in the previous week. The Bank's discount rate remains at 5 ₩ cent. The Bank of France showed a decrease of 3,925,000f. in gold and a decrease of 1,100,000f. in silver.

The New-York Clearing House has now outstanding $37,440,000 in loan certificates. The Boston Clearing House has outstanding $11,040,000.

### THE BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of the New-York City Associated Banks, issued on Saturday, showed an increase in reserve of $4,533,900. The banks now hold $2,966,375 more than the legal requirements. The changes in the averages show a decrease in loans of $3,200,100, an increase in specie of $2,400,400, an increase in legal tenders of $2,077,900, a decrease in deposits of $222,400, and an increase in circulation of $1,297,800.

The following is a comparison of the averages of the New-York banks for the last two weeks and for the year:

| | Sept. 9, 1893. | Sept. 2, 1893. | Sept. 10, 1892. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loans | $396,969,200 | $400,169,300 | $482,120,400 |
| Specie | 69,260,900 | 66,860,500 | 76,577,900 |
| Legal tenders | 27,152,400 | 25,074,500 | 53,236,300 |
| Deposits | 378,787,700 | 374,010,100 | 500,128,900 |
| Circulation | 11,209,400 | 9,911,600 | 5,533,400 |

The following shows the relation between the reserve and the liabilities:

| | Sept. 9, '93. | Sept. 2, '93. | Sept. 10, '92. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Specie | $69,260,900 | $66,860,500 | $76,577,900 |
| Legal tenders | 27,152,400 | 25,074,500 | 53,236,300 |
| Total reserve | $97,413,300 | $91,935,000 | $129,814,200 |
| Reserve requir'd against deposits | 93,446,925 | 93,502,525 | 125,032,225 |
| Excess of reserve above legal requirements | 2,966,375 | *1,567,525 | 4,781,975 |

*Deficit.

The following table shows the surplus reserve on the corresponding date for a series of years:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1892 | $4,781,975 | 1889 | $8,127,375 |
| 1891 | 8,722,775 | 1888 | 11,846,125 |
| 1890 | *3,306,925 | 1887 | 4,154,325 |

*Deficit.

### SILVER STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates for 21,000 ounces sold on the Exchange at 73.

Bar silver sold at 74¼c. ₩ ounce, and Mexican dollars at 59¾c.

In London bar silver sold at 34¼d. ₩ ounce.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company reports on hand 161,048 ounces of silver; certificates outstanding, 160.

### CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

The following were the Clearing House returns with comparisons:

| | |
|---|---|
| *Clearings for the week ending Sept. 7 | $396,786,187 |
| *Balances for the week ending Sept. 7 | 29,947,123 |
| Clearings for the week ending Aug. 31 | 406,937,064 |
| Balance for the week ending Aug. 31 | 27,203,314 |
| Clearings for the week ending Aug. 26 | 364,324,313 |
| Balance for the week ending Aug. 26 | 21,347,104 |
| Clearings for the week ending Aug. 19 | 414,117,641 |
| Balance for the week ending Aug. 19 | 23,861,151 |
| Clearings for the week ending Aug. 12 | 448,827,437 |
| Balance for the week ending Aug. 12 | 23,098,883 |
| Clearings for the week ending Aug. 5 | 550,086,119 |
| Balance for the week ending Aug. 5 | 25,887,034 |

*Five days.

### FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market has been quiet. Posted rates for sterling were $4.83 for sixty-day bills and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done on Saturday at $4.82¼@$4.82¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.85¾ for demand, $4.86¾ for cables, and $4.81½ for commercial.

In Continental exchange, francs were quoted at 5.22½ for long and 5.20 for short; reichsmarks at 94⅜ and 95¼, and guilders at 40⅛ and 40⅜.

Domestic exchange on this city was quoted as follows: Savannah—Buying, ¼ discount; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, ⅛ discount; selling, par. New-Orleans—Commercial, $1.50 premium; bank, $3 premium. Chicago—40c discount. Boston—50c discount for cash. Philadelphia—one-quarter of 1 ₩ cent. San Francisco—Sight, 20 premium; telegraph, 30 premium.

### BULLION HOLDINGS IN EUROPE.

The following indicates the amount of bullion in the principal European banks last week and the corresponding date last year. The figures are received weekly by cable by the *Commercial and Financial Chronicle:*

| | Gold. | Silver. |
|---|---|---|
| BANK OF ENGLAND. | | |
| Sept. 7, 1893 | £26,273,295 | ------ |
| Sept. 8, 1892 | 27,581,567 | ------ |
| BANK OF FRANCE. | | |
| Sept. 7, 1893 | £67,685,905 | £50,929,804 |
| Sept. 8, 1892 | 66,916,000 | 51,780,000 |
| BANK OF GERMANY. | | |
| Sept. 7, 1893 | £30,139,500 | £10,046,500 |
| Sept. 8, 1892 | 35,948,250 | 11,982,750 |
| AUSTRIA-HUNGARY. | | |
| Sept. 7, 1893 | £10,688,000 | £16,320,000 |
| Sept. 8, 1892 | 8,408,000 | 16,859,000 |
| NETHERLANDS. | | |
| Sept. 7, 1893 | £2,357,000 | £6,956,000 |
| Sept. 8, 1892 | 3,164,000 | 7,404,000 |
| BELGIUM. | | |
| Sept. 7, 1893 | £2,728,000 | £1,364,000 |
| Sept. 8, 1892 | 2,994,000 | 1,497,000 |
| SPAIN. | | |
| Sept. 7, 1893 | £7,917,000 | £6,367,000 |
| Sept. 8, 1892 | 7,598,000 | 5,057,000 |
| Total last week | £147,688,700 | £91,983,304 |
| Correspond'g week '92 | 152,609,817 | 94,579,750 |
| W'k end'g Aug. 31, '93 | 147,979,168 | 92,171,658 |
| Correspond'g week '92 | 152,044,789 | 94,782,917 |

### FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the port of New-York for the week ending Friday last and since the beginning of the year, compared with the returns of the corresponding periods of last year:

| | |
|---|---|
| *Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.* | |
| Week ending last Saturday | $5,679,605 |
| Corresponding week last year | 12,390,645 |
| Since Jan. 1, 1893 | 417,142,496 |
| Corresponding period last year | 396,961,775 |
| *Exports of Domestic Produce.* | |
| Week ending last Tuesday | $6,884,592 |
| Corresponding week last year | 4,979,102 |
| Since Jan. 1, 1893 | 247,885,951 |
| Corresponding period last year | 265,277,466 |
| *Imports of Specie.* | |
| Week ending last Saturday | $2,525,838 |
| Corresponding week last year | 129,881 |
| Since Jan. 1, 1893 | 56,795,436 |
| Corresponding period last year | 8,046,232 |
| *Exports of Specie.* | |
| Week ending last Saturday | $763,940 |
| Corresponding week last year | 594,194 |
| Since Jan. 1, 1893 | 91,058,072 |
| Corresponding period last year | 73,628,819 |

### PROVIDENCE STOCKS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 9.—The easier feeling in the local money market which was noted last week has shown a further moderate development in the past six days. While the minimum rate to regular customers remains unchanged at 7 ₩ cent., there is some inquiry for outside loans, and the offerings on brokers' lists show a distinct decline in the rates that borrowers are willing to pay. Eight ₩ cent. on good paper is receiving some consideration in certain quarters where there is surplus of loanable funds. Small bills are still rather scarce, but all actual necessities are readily met. The market for local stocks still continues. A few small sales of National Bank of Commerce were made in the board on Monday at 52, and later in the week three ten-share lots of National Bank of North America were sold at 45. There is little change to note in bid and asked prices as compared with those of a week ago. Industrial Trust Company is offered at 110 as compared with 112½, and Mercantile at 90 against 65. The asked price for Providence and Stonington Steamship has declined from 165 to 160.

Messrs. Spencer Trask & Co., 10 Wall Street, New-York, report quotations as follows:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BANKS. | | | | | |
| American | 42¾ | 44½ | Mechanics' | 52½ | .. |
| Atlantic | .. | 44 | National Ex. | 98 | .. |
| Black. Canal | 23¾ | 25½ | Nat. N. Am. | 45 | 48 |
| City | 63½ | 70 | Nat. Com. | 51¾ | 56 |
| Commercial | 42 | 45 | Old | 110 | .. |
| Eagle | 52 | 57 | Phenix | .. | 75 |
| Fifth | 50½ | 55 | Rhode Island | 24½ | 27 |
| First | .. | 118 | Roger W'ms, ex div. | 68 | 75 |
| Fourth | 120 | .. | Second | 133 | 140 |
| Globe | 78 | 85 | Third | 75 | .. |
| High Street | 60 | .. | Traders' | 40 | .. |
| Jackson | 27 | .. | Westminster | 61 | .. |
| Lime Rock | 30 | .. | Weybosset | 51 | .. |
| M'nuf'ctures | 135 | .. | | | |
| Merchants' | 64 | .. | | | |
| PAWTUCKET BANKS. | | | | | |
| First | .. | 158 | Slater | .. | 152 |
| TRUST COMPANIES. | | | | | |
| Industrial | 100 | 110 | B. of A. L. & T. | 50 | .. |
| Mercantile | .. | 90 | | | |
| RAILROADS. | | | | | |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. | 185 | 215 | Prov. & Spr. | 102 | 111 |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. deb. ctfs. | 55 | 70 | Paw. Valley | 140 | .. |
| | | | Prov. & Wor. | .. | 250 |
| MANUFACTURING COMPANIES. | | | | | |
| Am. Screw | 252 | 265 | Nic'ls'n File | 50 | 60 |
| Am. Supply | .. | 90 | P. Haircloth | .. | 50 |
| Ar'n & Sims | .. | 51 | Heaton But. | .. | 95 |
| INSURANCE. | | | | | |
| Equitable | .. | 34 | Prov. Wash. | .. | 34½ |
| Merchants' | .. | 40 | | | |
| GAS AND ELECTRIC. | | | | | |
| Narra. Elec. | 77 | 80 | Prov. Tel. | 95 | 98 |
| Prov. Gas | 77 | 79 | Woon. Elec. | .. | 105 |
| Pawt. Gas | 72 | .. | | | |
| MISCELLANEOUS. | | | | | |
| Pr. & St. S. S. | .. | 160 | R. I. Safe Dep. | 100 | .. |

### AFFAIRS IN PITTSBURG.

*(Reported by Messrs. Dick Brothers & Lawrence, 30 Broad Street, New-York.)*

PITTSBURG, Sept. 9.—Local stock and financial affairs were vastly improved in the last week. The larger banks have gained in deposits sufficiently to justify them in making loans, and rates are unchanged. The best gains on the stock list were in Citizens' Traction to 60 bid, Duquesne on sales to 25, and Manchester to 38¾. Philadelphia Gas sold at 20½ and closed at 20@20⅜. Birmingham Traction sold during the week at 17¼ and closed at 17⅛@17¼. In industrials, Union Switch shows a gain to 15¾@16⅛ and Westinghouse Air Brake to 116 bid. The traction bonds are in good demand, as a result of easier money, and rule 1@1½ ₩ cent. higher for the week.

### ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—During the week just closed discount was weak at 3 per cent. for three months and 2½ for short bills. The decision not to reduce the Bank of England rate caused general surprise and disappointment, and is regarded as an error of judgment, involving a vexatious tax on business transactions.

Business on the Stock Exchange was dull; there was a tendency to realize in view of the approaching settlement. The rise in American railroad securities was checked by the delay in the repeal of the Sherman law; nevertheless, all closed higher on the week, the variations including the following: Lake Shore, 3½; Atchison ordinary, 3; do, A bonds, 2½; Louisville and Nashville, 2; Northern Pacific and Union Pacific, 1¾ each; Central Pacific, Erie, and Norfolk and Western ordinary, 1¼; Ohio and Mississippi, Wabash preferred, and Missouri, Kansas and Texas, ¾ each; Illinois Central, Denver and Rio Grande common and preferred, and Wabash debenture, ½ each.

### THE HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, Sept. 9.—The sugar market closed firmer than a week ago. Quotations—Molasses sugar, regular to good polarization, $2.25@$2.37½ gold ₩ quintal; centrifugal, 92° to 96° polarization, $3.25@$3.31¼. On Sept. 5 stocks amounted to 145,571 tons; exports from Aug. 29 to Sept. 5, 10,313 tons. Bacon, $14.75 gold ₩ cwt. Superior American butter, $22 gold ₩ quintal. American flour, $5.50 gold ₩ bbl. Jerked beef, $10 gold ₩ quintal. Hams—American sugar cured, $17 gold ₩ quintal for Northern; $20.50 for Southern. Lard—In kegs, $10.50 gold ₩ quintal; in tins, $14. American potatoes, $3.37½ gold ₩ bbl. White navy beans, $5.75 gold ₩ quintal. Chewing tobacco, $22 gold ₩ quintal. Freights firmer; not quotably higher. Exchange weak.


## Financial.

**H. B. HOLLINS & CO.,**
BANKERS,
CORNER OF WALL AND BROAD STS.,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit, Available for Travelers in All Parts of the World.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

## FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

*CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLLOWING list are arranged in the order of their Association number.*

*BANKS.*

**National City** 52 Wall Street

**Chemical National** 270 Broadway

**GALLATIN NATIONAL.** CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street

**National Bank of Commerce** CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8, 54,000. 29 NASSAU ST.

**MERCANTILE NATIONAL.** Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway

**National Bank of the Republic** Wall Street and Broadway

**Hanover National Bank** CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,895,000. 9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET

**The Nassau Bank** Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets

**National Park Bank** 214 and 216 Broadway

**Fourth National** 16 Nassau Street

**Central National** 322 Broadway

**Chase National** 15 Nassau Street

**Fifth Avenue** Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street

**Lincoln National** 34 East 42d Street

**Seaboard National** 18 Broadway

**Eleventh Ward Bank** 147 Avenue D

**Fourteenth Street Bank** 3 East Fourteenth Street

**Hide and Leather National** 88 Gold Street

*TRUST COMPANIES.*

**Continental Trust Company** 18 Wall Street

**KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.** CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street

**Manhattan Trust Co.** 20 Wall Street

**NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO.** The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 6 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway

**New-York Security & Trust Co.** 46 Wall Street

**THE STATE TRUST CO.** CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street

## Financial.

**United States Mortgage Co.,**
59 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.
CAPITAL ........ $2,000,000
SURPLUS ........ 500,000
CHARTERED 1871.

We offer to investors, at par and interest, until further notice, our

**5% FIRST MORTGAGE TRUST GOLD BONDS**

in denominations of $1,000, $500, and $100. These bonds are the direct obligations of the Company additionally secured by first mortgages on Improved Real Estate, deposited with the New-York Guaranty & Indemnity Company of New-York, as Trustee. Bonds are dated August 1st, 1893, payable in 20 years, and redeemable at option of Company after 5 years.

CHARLES R. HENDERSON ........ President
LUTHER KOUNTZE ........ Vice President
GEO. W. YOUNG ........ 2d Vice Pres't & Treas.
ARTHUR TURNBULL ........ Assistant Treasurer
WILLIAM P. ELLIOTT ........ Secretary

DIRECTORS.
Samuel D. Babcock.

| | |
|---|---|
| William Babcock, S. Frisco, | Luther Kountze, |
| William E. Bailey, Seattle, | Charlton T. Lewis, |
| Charles D. Dickey, Jr., | Lewis May, |
| William P. Dixon, | Theodore Morford, |
| Robert A. Granniss, | Richard A. McCurdy, |
| Theo. A. Havemeyer, | Robert Olyphant, |
| Charles R. Henderson, | Edwin Packard, |
| James J. Hill, St. Paul, | William W. Richards, |
| Gardiner G. Hubbard, | Jas. W. Seymour, Jr., |
| Gustav E. Kissel, | James Timpson. |

This Company Transacts a General Trust Business.

**BARING, MAGOUN & CO.,**
15 Wall Street, New York.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all parts of the world. Also Traveling Credits for use in this country, Mexico, and the West Indies.


## Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the terms of a certain trust agreement between A. S. GARRETSON and the undersigned, as trustees, dated Dec. 31, 1892, we shall sell at public auction at the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room, Nos. 59 and 61 Liberty St., in the City of New-York, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of September, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, the following securities, held by us under said trust agreement as security for the payment of the principal and interest of certain promissory notes described therein, viz.:

10,600 shares of the capital stock of the Sioux City and Northern Railroad Company of the par value of $100 each, and

2,346 of the first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds of the Sioux City, O'Neill and Western Railway Company of the sum of $1,000 each, with coupons for payment of semi-annual interest from and including April 1, 1893, to the maturity of the bonds attached thereto.

Terms will be announced at time of sale by the auctioneer.

Dated New-York, Aug. 29, 1893.
J. KENNEDY TOD & CO., Trustees.
STRONG & CADWALADER, Attorneys, 36 Wall St., New-York.

## Dividends.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
SEPT. 5, 1893.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on Oct. 2, 1893, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 16, 1893, at the office of Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., New-York. Transfer books will close at 12 M., Sept. 16, 1893, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Oct. 3, 1893.
E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

HERRING-HALL-MARVIN CO.
DIVIDEND NO. 5.
Sept. 1, 1893.

A dividend of 2 PER CENT. for the quarter ending Aug. 31, 1893, has this day been declared on the preferred stock of this company, payable on Sept. 12. The transfer books will be closed at the transfer office of the company, No. 71 Broadway, New-York City, at 3 o'clock P. M., Sept. 8, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. Sept. 12. Checks will be mailed to stockholders.
RICHARD T. PULLEN, Secretary.

## The Turf.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB
FALL MEETING, SEPT. 11 TO 28.
SIX RACES EACH DAY, COMMENCING 2:15 P. M.

Boats from Whitehall St., New-York, (Culver Route,) half-hourly from 11:10 A. M. to 2:10 P. M. Boats leave foot East 34th St., New-York, via L. I. R. R., (12:40 Sept. 11 only,) 12:50, (1:00 special parlor car,) 1:10, 1:30 P. M.

CLIFTON, N. J., RACES.
MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS AT 2:30 P. M. Special excursion, 50 cents; with admission, $1.25.
Special trains leave foot of Chambers St., New-York, at 12:30, 1:15, and 1:45 P. M., and foot West 23d St. at 12:25, 1:10, and 1:40 P. M.
C. V. SASS, Sec'y. G. H. ENGEMAN, Pres't.

## Public Notices.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8, 1893.
THE DEATH of Mr. William A. Pembrook will cause no interruption in our business, which will be continued as heretofore. SWEETSER, PEMBROOK & CO.

## Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

THE BROADWAY, 1,425 BROADWAY, 39TH and 40th Sts.—Two elegant suites of apartments; southern exposure; hotel service; heat and gas in the arrangement. WM. L. FISH, Manager.

## City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

**Desirable Apartments To Let.**

**Peabody,**
102 and 104 Waverley Place.
Steam heat and elevator, $75 per month.

**Irvington and Rockland,**
136 to 142 West 16th St.
Steam heated, &c., $45 to $65 per month.

**St. Clement,**
365 West 23d St.
4 to 9 rooms, $30 to $75 per month.

**St. John, Wave Crest, Cedarhurst,**
35 to 41 East 50th St.
Steam heat, &c., $40 to $100 per month.

**Sutherland,**
709 Madison Av., corner 63d St.
Steam heat and elevator, $70 to $120 per month.

**St. Honore,**
1,142 Madison Av., near 84th St.
Steam heat, &c., $60 to $75 per month.

Apply to janitors on premises or to
GERALD R. BROWN,
Equitable Building, 120 Broadway, New-York.

ST. GEORGE,
STUYVESANT SQUARE.
Fire-proof, elevator, steam heat, &c.
Apartments to lease from Oct. 1.
$1,200 to $1,500.
For descriptive pamphlet and particulars apply to JOHN G. FOLSOM, 14 Bible House.
We have no branch office.

EXTRA LARGE APARTMENT TO LET, Central private hall throughout, Light on four sides, RENT, $1,250. Also smaller apartments, $800 up. Elevator, steam heat, hall boys, &c. Portsmouth and Hampshire, 38 TO 50 WEST 9TH ST. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

**HOTEL GRENOBLE APARTMENTS,**
57TH ST. AND 7TH AV.
Corner or inside apartments, 3 to 7 rooms. Furnished or Unfurnished, with or without Hotel Service.
Apply Hotel Office.

A.— Rents, $40 to $70.
THE LORING,
Boulevard and West 74th St., Amsterdam Av. Roomy, light, well-ventilated apartments, with steam heat, mirrors, open fireplaces, door service, &c.; reasonable rents; first-class service; immediate occupancy or Oct. 1. Apply on premises or to J. E. WHITAKER, 278 Boulevard, near W. 74th St.

## City Houses To Let—Furnished.

A REMARKABLY ATTRACTIVE HOUSE on 57th St., near 6th Av.; fully and attractively furnished. Apply to J. METCALFE THOMAS, 19 Liberty St.

## City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

**HOUSES TO RENT.**

**Madison Av., No. 1,138,**
Four-Story Stoop Brownstone.

**Manhattan Av., No. 354,**
Three-Story High-Stoop Brownstone.

**115th St., No. 306 West,**
Three-Story High-Stoop Brownstone.

Apply on premises, or to
GERALD R. BROWN,
120 Broadway, New-York.

5TH AV., NEAR 57TH ST.
Imposing four-story dwelling to let.
MAGNIFICENT INTERIOR.
Foyer hall, extra high ceiling, &c.
Servants' staircase, dumb waiters throughout, &c.
RENT, $5,000.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

## City Real Estate for Sale.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
**Geo. R. Read,**
REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

A FULL-SIZE FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP house for sale on 51st St. near 5th Av., (Columbia leasehold.) Apply to H. R. DREW & CO., 1 West 27th St., corner 5th Av.

A 24-FOOT RESIDENCE, 52D ST., ADJOINING 5th Av.—Great bargain; mercantile basis; mortgage $30,000, 4 per cent. Examine, make bid. RIKER & SON, 661 5th Av., 53d St.

## Real Estate at Auction.

SEVENTY SECOND STREET, NO. 319 EAST. —Supreme Court, City and County of New-York. —An Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females in the City of New-York, plaintiff, against William F. Lett, and others, defendants.—Action No. 1.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 24th day of August, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, on the fourth day of October, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being on the northerly side of Seventy-second Street, between the First and Second Avenues in the City of New-York and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Seventy-second Street, distant two hundred and forty feet (240 ft.) easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Second Avenue with the northerly line of Seventy-second Street and running thence northerly and parallel with the easterly line of Second Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two feet and two inches (102 ft., 2 in.) to the middle line of the block between Seventy-second Street and Seventy-third Street; thence easterly along said middle line thirty feet (30 ft.;) thence southerly again parallel with the east line of Second Avenue and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two feet and two inches (102 ft. 2 in.) to the northerly line of Seventy-second Street, and thence westerly along said northerly line of Seventy-second Street thirty feet (30 ft.) to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, September 6th, 1893.
S. L. H. WARD, Referee.
W. F. DUNNING, Plaintiff's Attorney, 67 Wall Street, New-York City. s7-2aw3wM&Th&Oct4

SEVENTY-SECOND STREET, NO. 321 EAST. —Supreme Court, City and County of New-York. —An Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females in the City of New-York, plaintiff, against William F. Lett and others, defendants.—Action No. 2.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 24th day of August, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, on the fourth day of October, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being on the northerly side of Seventy-second Street, between the First and Second Avenues, in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Seventy-second Street, distant two hundred and seventy feet (270 ft.) easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Second Avenue with the northerly line of Seventy-second Street and running thence northerly and parallel with the easterly line of Second Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two feet and two inches (102 ft. 2 in.) to the middle line of the block between Seventy-second Street and Seventy-third Street; thence easterly along said middle line thirty feet (30 ft.;) thence southerly again parallel with the east line of Second Avenue one hundred and two feet and two inches (102 ft. 2 in.) to the northerly line of Seventy-second Street; and thence westerly along said northerly line of Seventy-second Street, thirty feet (30 ft.) to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, September 6th, 1893.
S. L. H. WARD, Referee.
W. F. DUNNING, Plaintiff's Attorney, 67 Wall Street, New-York City. s7-2aw3wM&Th&Oct4

SEVENTY-SECOND STREET, NOS. 319 AND 321 East.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—An Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females in the City of New-York, plaintiff, against Samuel Ellis Briggs and others, defendants.—Action No. 3.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 24th day of August, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, on the fourth day of October, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows, to wit:

All those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, and which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Seventy-second (72d) Street, distant two hundred and forty feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Second (2d) Avenue and Seventy-second (72d) Street, and running thence northerly and parallel with Second (2d) Avenue, and partly through a party wall one hundred and two feet two inches to the centre line of the block between Seventy-second (72d) and Seventy-third (73d) Streets; thence easterly along said centre line of the block and parallel with Seventy-second (72d) Street sixty feet; thence southerly and again parallel with Second (2d) Avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches to said northerly side of Seventy-second (72d) Street; and thence westerly along the said northerly side of Seventy-second (72d) Street, sixty (60) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, September 6th, 1893.
S. L. H. WARD, Referee.
W. F. DUNNING, Plaintiff's Attorney, 67 Wall Street, New-York City. s7-2aw3wM&Th&Oct4

## Situations Wanted—Females.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway ........ Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

### Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS OR Nurse to Grown Children.—By young Englishwoman; excellent references. Address 2,126 8th Av., Thompson's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and to assist with children; in a private family; good references. Apply to Mrs. O'Donnell, 100 East 29th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing or as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family. At present employer's, 116 West 94th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family, or to do housework for a small family; five years' city reference. Call, from 1 to 4 P. M., 152 West 48th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; can make children's dresses; good city reference. Call at 316 West 37th St., second floor, Mrs. Connors.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a respectable young girl, lately landed to do chamberwork and waiting in small private family. Call at 354 West 39th St.; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By an American girl as chambermaid and seamstress. 125 West 19th St., first floor.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a respectable young girl as chambermaid or nurse; willing and obliging; city reference. 323 East 36th St.

CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—By respectable girl; has good references. Address B., 282 West 25th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; reference. 235 East 73d St.; ring McCue's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress or seamstress; good city reference. Call at 335 East 37th St., third floor.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and seamstress in private family. 173 East 117th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By respectable girl as chambermaid and assist with waiting; best city reference. 70 West 49th St.

### Cooks.

A SPLENDID COOK AND LAUNDRESS IN a small private family; an excellent reference from her last employer. 530 3d Av., umbrella store; no cards.

COOK.—By a young woman as cook in a small private family; thoroughly competent; best references; wages, $25 to $30; Americans preferred. 874 6th Av., between 49th and 50th Sts.; ring second bell.

COOK.—By a competent woman as first-class cook; soups, pastry, and game; also bread and buscuit maker; no objection to short distance in the country; best city reference. 160 West 48th St.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two respectable girls together; one as first-class cook, the other as waitress; best city references. Call at 339 East 14th St. M. B.

COOK.—By first-class cook and laundress; do cleaning; good baker; by day, week, or month; reference; country preferred. Call, two days, K., 306 West 41st St., two flights, back.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as cook in private family; good baker; would do coarse washing; good city reference. 765 Columbus Av., two stairs, front.

COOK.—By Swedish cook; first-class; in private family; understands her business in all branches; highest city reference as to capability and character. Address Augusta, 162 East 23d St.

COOK.—By colored young man as cook; first-class reference from last employer; porter or steward. Address W. T. C., Box 273 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By first-class cook for private family; understands her business thoroughly. Address Monahan, 405 West 56th St.

COOK.—By Scotch Protestant woman as first-class cook; equal to a chef; wages, $50; highest city reference. 391 7th Av., care Mrs. Frankfort.

COOK, &c.—By girl to cook, wash, and iron in a small private family; best city reference. 235 East 73d St.; ring McCue's bell.

COOK.—By a good cook in a private family; assist with the coarse wash; best city references. 1,113 Park Av., ring first bell, right hand.

COOK AND WAITRESS.—Would do the work of a small private family; good city references. 10 West 10th St., basement; no cards.

COOK.—By a young German woman as good cook or laundress; city or country; best reference. 156 4th Av., second floor; no cards.

COOK.—By a good cook in a private family. Apply at 435 West 28th St. Kaufman's bell.

### Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By competent woman to work by the day, week, or month; washing, ironing, cleaning; first-class laundress; good city reference. Mary Allen, 149 West 51st St.

DAY'S WORK.—By woman as first-class laundress to go out by the day or take washing home or do cleaning; five years' reference from last employer. M. B., 322 West 44th St., fourth bell, right.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman housecleaning of any kind by day or week; honest, willing, and obliging; best city reference. 422 West 56th St., third floor, front.

DAY'S WORK.—By respectable woman to go out by the day to do housecleaning, washing, or ironing; best city reference. Mrs. Ryan, 157 West 33d St.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable and reliable woman; work at house or office cleaning, or washing. Address Barrett, 487 10th Av.

DAY'S WORK.—Housecleaning, washing, or ironing; housecleaning preferred; first-class reference. 337 West 41st St., rear house.

### Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Ladies' tailor, a short time in this country, wishes to recommend himself to ladies wishing perfect fitting garments, well made, moderate prices; promenade and evening dresses, riding habits, jackets, mantles, &c., all styles. Call and judge for yourself at 820 6th Av., between 46th and 47th Sts.

DRESSMAKER.—Elegant cutter and fitter; $3 a day or at home; perfect fit guaranteed; velvet, silk, or cloth suits made in one week for $10; fancy waists, coats, and ball gowns a specialty. 44 East 10th St., near Broadway.

DRESSMAKER.—By experienced dressmaker by the day; perfect fitter; cuts by Taylor's system; $1.75 per day; less by week; city or country; first-class reference. Address Miss M., care of Mrs. Finen, 343 West 27th St.

DREESSMAKER.—By the day; ladies' and children's dresses; good skirt maker; willing to fix over dresses. Address Box Davis, 463 8th Av.

### Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young Swedish girl in a small family; good plain cook and laundress; good city reference. 210 East 44th St., first floor, front.

HOUSEWORK.—By a good, steady girl as general houseworker. Apply at 435 West 28th St. Kaufman's bell.

### Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By an experienced person; competent in all her duties; good family seamstress; understands hairdressing and dressmaking; good packer and traveler; English; best city references. Address S. K., 25 East 38th St.

LADY'S MAID AND MASSEUR.—Can take full charge of lady's wardrobe; dress hair; accustomed to travel; best city reference. M. Y., 202 West 36th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a first-class Swiss maid; thoroughly understands all her duties; first-class traveler and packer; best city reference. Address Maria, Box 274 Times, Up Town.

MAID, &c.—By a French girl; just arrived; as maid or seamstress; no objection to grown-up children. Address Emilie Ergens's hair store, 822 6th Av.

### Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a German girl as laundress; has three and one-half years' city reference; is willing and obliging; wages $20. Address S. S., Box 405 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By competent laundress and assist in chamberwork in American family; city or country; best reference. 321 East 24th St., fourth floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as laundress and assist with chamberwork. Call at 332 East 38th St., second floor; no cards.

LAUNDRESS.—By widow as laundress; to go out by the day or take home washing. Address Mrs. Conliss, 1,028 1st Av.

### Massage.

MASSAGE.—By a young Englishwoman certificated as experienced masseuse, to ladies and children only; references from past patrons. Miss Williams, 126 West 34th St.

MASSAGE.—By young woman; graduate; wishes to treat ladies at their residence. Address V. A., Box 346 Times, Up Town.

### Nurses.

A GIRL AS NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID AND waitress; has had experience in both; speaks German and English; best of references. 108 East 4th St., store.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a trustworthy person to take entire charge of infant from birth; several years' reference. Call at 1,042 3d Av., between 61st and 62d Sts., picture store.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By young woman as competent infant's nurse; nine years' city references. 418 West 47th St., Brannigan's bell.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a competent nurse to take full charge of infant; best city reference from last place. 224 East 59th St.

NURSE.—By a reliable young Protestant North of Ireland experienced infant's nurse; can take entire charge of and bring up on bottle; best city reference. 251 West 26th St.; ring Hetherington's bell.

NURSE.—A lady wishes situation for a first-class infant nurse who can be highly recommended. 62 West 84th St.

### Waitresses.

WAITRESS, &c.—By young girl as waitress or parlormaid; thoroughly understands waiting; specialty in silver; best city references; lady can be seen. Call, for two days, 200 East 55th St.

WAITRESS, &c.—By a respectable young woman as waitress or parlormaid; good city reference. 331 East 36th St., top floor.

### Washing.

WASHING.—By a first-class laundress; some family washing or ladies' and gentlemen's; good city references. Call or address 491 7th Av.

## Situations Wanted—Females.

### Miscellaneous.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Ten years' experience; thoroughly competent, accurate, and quick; good references. Address Careful, 1,504 3d Av.

## Situations Wanted—Males.

### Butlers.

BUTLER.—Single-handed or otherwise, by a young man anxious to find a situation where he can prove himself a reliable and useful man servant; holds a good reference from last employer; ten years' experience in private service. Address O. Q., Box 359 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly qualified Frenchman; speaks English fluently; first-class in dressing tables, accelerate dinners and care of silver; highest personal testimonial from last employer. Address E. F. S., Box 272 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR FIRST-CLASS SECOND MAN.—By a young Englishman; tall and good appearance; knows his business thoroughly; good valet; best city references. Address H. D., Box 299 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER AND VALET.—By an English-trained single man; thoroughly understands the duties of gentleman's house; satisfactory personal reference. Address H. T., Box 334 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a young colored man in private family; thoroughly understands his business and the care of silver; good reference from last place. Address T. A., Box 220 Times.

BUTLER.—Where two footmen or second man and parlormaid are kept; English; thoroughly competent; good city references. Address G. W., Box 322 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—French; thoroughly competent; personal city reference. Call or address Antoine, 158 West 21st St.

BUTLER.—Swiss; single; age 30; if required, will attend to furnace; best city references. Address R. Busher, 314 East 65th St.

BUTLER.—By competent man as butler and valet in private family; good city reference. 125 East 57th St., present employer's.

BUTLER.—First-class; best references; excellent in his work; where second man is kept; highest references; is a good servant. Address Smith, Box 391 Times, Up Town.

### Coachmen.

A GENTLEMAN DISPOSING OF HIS horses desires to procure a situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend. Call or address No. 40 West 38th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single; generally useful; understands proper care of horses, harness, carriages, &c.; good, careful driver; city or country; sober, honest, willing, obliging; has good appearance; two years' reference from last employer. Call or address Coachman, 82 West Washington Place.

COACHMAN.—Single; strictly temperate, steady, reliable man, who thoroughly understands his business; the care of fine horses, carriages, and harness, which he keeps in first-class order; good driver; city or country; first class city reference. Address C. M., Box 202, Times.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—First-class in every respect; thoroughly competent to take entire charge of gentleman's stable, as references from New-York, Brooklyn, and Washington, D. C., will certify; last employer can be seen. Address L. Wilson, 103 West 30th St.

COACHMAN.—By a single man; age 30; thoroughly honest, sober, and competent; good driver; five years' best reference from last employer; city or country. Address B. S., Box 358 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced married man; no family; can give entire satisfaction; sober, civil, and industrious; eight years' city reference from last employer, who can be seen. F. D., Box 390 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a single man; understands care of fine horses, carriages, and harness in every particular; just disengaged; nine years' city reference from one family; city or country; strictly temperate. Address J. C., 454 4th Av.

COACHMAN.—By single man; age 28; just out of employment on account of family selling their horses; last employer can be seen. J. M., 821 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a middle-aged married man, no incumbrance, who thoroughly understands his business; good reference. Call or address G. S., 850 and 852 7th Av.

COACHMAN.—German; age 28; understands his business; good city references; sober, willing, and obliging; city or country. Address Coachman, 366 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, N. J.

COACHMAN.—By young man who thoroughly understands his business; thoroughly reliable; best city reference. Call or address 1,056 3d Av., fourth floor.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a young man; understands proper care of horses, harness, carriages, &c.; is sober, willing, and obliging; city reference. Address J. R., 108 West 53d St.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands horses, carriages, harness, and gardening; sober, willing, and obliging; first-class reference. Call at 427 West 37th St. Splane.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Married; understands all about a gentleman's place; best of references; last employer can be seen. Address B. F., Box 329 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly competent man in every respect; strictly sober; honest; married; no incumbrance; best personal city reference. M. N., 1,590 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—By a young Englishman; 26; married; no children; city or country; best references. G. Graham, 303 East 63d St.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class English coachman; good appearance; six years' reference from last employer. Williams, 121 West 56th St.

### Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Age 30; married; no children; understands the business well; can milk and drive; wife a good laundress; good references. Address M. C., 268 West 21st St.

### Grooms.

GROOM.—By young man, 25 years of age, as stable or second man, or coachman in a small family; has the best of references; will be found willing and obliging. Address M. M., 303 East 29th St.; call for two days.

### Second Men.

SECOND MAN OR SINGLE HANDED.—By a tall young man, age 22, of neat appearance; in private family; city references. Address George, Box 271 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN OR SINGLE-HANDED BUTLER.—By a young Englishman; five years' reference. Address H. S., Box 328 Times, Up Town.

### Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young Englishman as useful man, fireman, or porter; handy with tools; willing and obliging; references. Address W. H., Box 276 Times, Up Town.

### Valets.

VALET OR FIRST-CLASS SECOND MAN.—By young Englishman; age, 25; tall and good appearance; knows his business throughout; best of city references. Address H. D., Box 275 Times, Up Town.

### Waiters.

WAITER.—In private family or boarding house; experienced; sober and reliable; city or country. Address Swede, 118 Forsyth St.

### Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT.—Thoroughly trained and competent man as nurse or attendant; best city references. Address Arthur, Box 393 Times, Up Town.

ENVELOPES AND WRAPPERS TO ADdress; circulars folded, enveloped, and stamped. M. Mentzel, 955 Columbus Av.

JANITOR, &c.—A gentleman desires for trustworthy German a situation as janitor, watchman, or caretaker. Call or address W. H. Brown, 20 Nassau St.

## Situations Wanted.

### Care of Houses.

CARE OF HOUSE.—Man and wife to take care of a private house; best of references. Address J. S., Box 206, Times.

## The Trades.

PARQUET FLOORS, FURNITURE, CABINET trim, &c., cleaned and polished; china, glass, pictures, mirrors, and all household goods packed for shipping or storage. Charles Roak, 212 West 36th St.

## Help Wanted—Females.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway ........ Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

MIDWIFERY, NURSING, AND MASSAGE school, 247 West 49th St.; terms reasonable; send for catalogue.

WANTED—Cook; a woman who thoroughly understands cooking, for a family in Cincinnati; must have best personal reference for ability and disposition. Apply, by mail only, before Wednesday; wages, $35 and railroad fare. Dr. Jos. L. Anderson, Gilsey House.

WANTED—A North German Protestant to do chamberwork and care for growing children. Call, from 11 to 1, 46 East 29th St., Monday, Sept. 11.

WANTED—A competent laundress and chambermaid for a small private family; city reference required. Call, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at 59 West 73d St.

WANTED—A refined young English girl as nurse to one child of five years; must be experienced seamstress and have first-class city references. Apply Monday, 10 to 12, at 21 East 65th St.

WANTED—A thoroughly-competent cook. Address, giving reference and wages expected, A. I., Box 330 Times, Up Town.

WANTED—A competent housemaid. Call at 174 Madison Av., Monday, at 9:30; bring reference.

## Help Wanted—Males.

ENGINEER AND JANITOR.—A sober, industrious man to act as janitor of hospital for children; must live on premises and understand operating gas engine and steam plant; must be well recommended. Make written application to Post Office Box 1,078, after which personal interview will be arranged.

WANTED—A competent groom; light weight; must have references. Address Post Office Box 747, New-Rochelle, Westchester County, N. Y.

## Excursions.

# RAYMOND'S VACATION EXCURSIONS.

ALL TRAVELING EXPENSES INCLUDED.

## THE WORLD'S Columbian Exposition.

The grandest Exposition the world has ever seen is now complete in every department. Nothing remains unfinished.

The Raymond & Whitcomb Grand Hotel, (Mr. Oscar G. Barron, Manager,) at which our parties sojourn, is a permanent brick structure of the best class, only four stories in height, splendidly arranged, provided with every luxurious appointment of the best modern hotels, and elegantly furnished. Its situation, in a fashionable residence section of the city, near the Exposition grounds and exposed to the lake breezes, is unexcelled. Passengers are landed at a special station only a single block distant, and an entrance to the Exposition grounds is directly opposite the hotel, while others are near at hand. All water used for drinking and cooking purposes is distilled and absolutely pure, and the purest Wisconsin ice is also supplied.

Daily special trains from the East, made up wholly of elegant vestibuled Pullman palace sleeping cars, with dining cars, run through to the hotel without change.

While many parties for the coming month were long since filled, the following dates are still open to the public, an early registration, however, being in all cases advisable:

Leave New-York, Sept. 8, 11, 18, 21, 25, 28, Oct. 5, 6, and 16.

Colorado Tours: Four remaining excursions to the most famous Rocky Mountain Resorts, September 11, and October 9.

Each of the above parties will have a week at the World's Fair.

Independent railroad tickets to all points by all routes.

☞Send for descriptive book, mentioning the particular tour desired.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,
31 East 14th St., (corner Union Square,) New-York.

# GLEN ISLAND

Last Day OF THE SEASON 1893, TUESDAY, SEPT. 12.

—TIME TABLE.—

FROM PIER 18 N. R., foot Cortlandt St., 8:45, 9:45, 10:45 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 P. M. FROM 32D ST., E. R., 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:45, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15 P. M. BROOKLYN, SOUTH 8TH ST., 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 A. M., 12:20, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50 P. M. FROM GLEN ISLAND, 10:45 A. M. for Pier 18 and 32d St.; 11:45, 12:45 for Pier 18 only. ALL LANDINGS, 3:30, 5, 6, and 7 P. M. 40c.——EXCURSION TICKETS——40c.

WEST POINT, Newburgh, & Poughkeepsie
Daily except Sundays by Day Line Steamers
NEW-YORK AND ALBANY.
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)...8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier......8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier.......9:00 "
Returning, due in New-York at 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

## Auction Sales.

A.—THOS. BOWE, Auctioneer, SELLS TUESDAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, at salesrooms, corner of 8TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PLACE, A GENTLEMAN'S LIBRARY OF 1,500 VOLUMES OF BOOKS OF STANDARD AND RARE WORKS. On Exhibition Monday.

## Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

### NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $70 and upward; II. cabin, $45, $50 and $60 a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.
Spree, Tues., Sept. 12, noon | Trave, W., Sept. 27, 9 A. M.
Kaiser, Sat., Sept. 16, noon | Elbe, Sat., Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
Lahn, Tues., Sept. 19, noon | Aller, Tu., Oct. 3, 11 A. M.
Ems, Sat., Sept. 23, 7 A. M. | Saale, Sat., Oct. 7, 7 A. M.
Havel, Tu., Sept. 26, 9 A. M. | Spree, Tu., Oct. 10, 11 A. M.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.
Kronp'z, Sept. 16 | Fulda, Nov. 4 | Werra, Dec. 30
Fulda, Sept. 23 | Werra, Nov. 18 | Kaiser, Jan. 6
Werra, Oct. 4 | Kaiser, Nov. 25 | Spree, Jan. 16
Kaiser, Oct. 21 | Fulda, Dec. 9 | Fulda, Jan. 27
Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

### HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY.
FAST LINE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.
Twin-screw express steamers.
Normannia, S. 14, 8:30 A. M. | A. Victoria, Oct. 5, 1:30 P. M.
F. Bismarck, Sept. 21, 2 P. M. | Normannia, O. 12, 7:30 A. M.
Columbia, S. 28, 7:30 A. M. | F. Bismarck, Oct. 19, 12 M.
First cabin, $75 and upward; second cabin, $50 and upward.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 B'way, N. Y.

### AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON.
Berlin, Sept. 13, 7:30 A. M. | Paris, Sept. 27, 7 A. M.
New-York, Sept. 20, 1 P. M. | Berlin, Oct. 4, 10 A. M.
From Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher St.
Shortest and most convenient route to London. Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.
First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, 6 Bowling Green, New-York.

### CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania, Sept. 16, 9 A. M. | Umbria, Oct. 7, 4 A. M.
Etruria, Sept. 23, 4 A. M. | Lucania, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.
Campania, Sep. 30, 8½ A. M. | Aurania, Oct. 17, 10 A. M.
Servia, Oct. 3, 11 A. M. | Etruria, Oct. 21, 2 P. M.
From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

### WHITE STAR LINE.
*Majestic, Sept. 13, 8 A. M. | *Majestic, Oct. 11, 7:30 A. M.
Britannic, Sept. 20, 12½ P. M. | Britannic, Oct. 18, 11 A. M.
*Teutonic, Sept. 27, 7½ A. M. | *Teutonic, Oct. 25, 4 P. M.
Germanic, Oct. 4, noon. | Germanic, Nov. 1, 11 A. M.
From White Star Dock, foot of 10th St.
Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from the old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

### ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.
S. S. CITY OF ROME, Saturday, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.
Saloon, $50 and upward. Second cabin, $30.
Circassia, Sept. 16, 10 A. M. | Devonia, Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
Furnessia, Sept. 23, 3 P. M. | Ethiopia, Oct. 7, 3 P. M.
Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

GUION LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From Pier B, foot of Grand St., Jersey City.
ARIZONA..........Saturday, Sept. 16, 10 A. M.
ALASKA...........Saturday, Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
ARIZONA..........Saturday, Oct. 14, 8:30 A. M.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO., Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday.
LA GASCOGNE, Santelli.....Sat., Sept. 16, 8 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Frangeul...Sat., Sept. 23, 2 P. M.
LA BOURGOGNE, Lebœuf...Sat., Sept. 30, 7 A. M.
A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
New-York to Seattle, Tacoma, &c.—First class, $43.00; second class, $37.00.
New-York to San Francisco—First class, $45.00; second class, $39.00.
New-York to St. Paul via Montreal—First class, $25.00; second class, $24.00.
E. V. SKINNER, 353 Broadway, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE.—THREE STEAMERS Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.
S. S. Kansas City.........Thursday, Sept. 7, 3 P. M.
S. S. Nacoochee...........Saturday, Sept. 9, 3 P. M.
S. S. City of Augusta.......Tuesday, Sept. 12, 3 P. M.
Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA and FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to
J.D. HASHAGEN, E. Agt. | W. H. RHETT, Gen'l Agt.
S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way. | Central R. R., 317 B'way.
R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co.
G. M. SORRELL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R. (foot of Roosevelt St.) 3 P. M.
ALGONQUIN, for Chas. & Jack., Tues., Sept. 12, 3 PM
SEMINOLE, for Chas. & Jack., Fri., Sept. 15, 3 P. M.
CHEROKEE............Tuesday, Sept. 19, 3 P. M.
All steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New-York.
FLA. CENT. & PEN. FAST F. & P. LINE via JACKS.
GET SO. FRT. & PASS. LINE via CHARLESTON.
T. G. EGER, Gen'l Agt., 379 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C. —Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER—Wed. and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va.—Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West. Apply at general office of company, on pier, or at 5, 11, 229, 239, 261, 287, 317A, 362, 849, 944, and 1,225 Broadway.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

## Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

In Effect Sept. 11, 1893.

9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:55 A. M., Chicago 10:00 A. M. next day.

9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg. Parlor Car.

12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.

2:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M., Chicago 5:30 P. M.

6:30 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.

7:50 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.

8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning,) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M. Cleveland 6:10 P. M., (week days.)

2:00 P. M. SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.

10:00 A. M.—"Washington Limited" week days, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.

3:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited" daily, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving Washington 8:25 P. M.

ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express, daily, Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa; 9 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Jacksonville.

4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express, daily, Sleepers to Augusta and New-Orleans. Dining Car.

5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Car.

FOR CAPE MAY, 1 P. M. week days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturday only,) 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 11:45 P. M. week days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 11 A. M., (12 noon, Penn's Limited,) 12:20, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 5, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., (12 noon Limited,) 2, 4, 4:30, 5, 6:30, 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 134 East 125th Street, 264 West 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 129 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City.

The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. | J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

### CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY

(Anthracite Coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Four tracks. Protected by Automatic Block Signal System. Trains leave Station foot of Liberty St.

Time Table in Effect Sept. 12, 1893.

ROYAL BLUE LINE
TO
PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days and Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, 7:15 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 8:45 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:15, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night, excepting Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 5:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Pottsville at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 11:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M.; 1:00, 1:30, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

ALL-RAIL ROUTE.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south of Point Pleasant, 4:30, 5:50, to Red Bank, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For LAKEWOOD, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.

For Beach Haven, Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highland Beach, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.,
From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 4:30 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

For Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Point Pleasant, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, (except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park,) 9:30 A. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:45 P. M.

### N. Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R. R.

Excursion Tickets, New-York to Chicago and Return, $28.00.

SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13, AT $17.00.

Through trains for Chicago and the World's Fair leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:

9:45 A. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Reclining chair cars free to Niagara Falls. Arrives Detroit 1:45 P. M., Chicago 8:30 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.

7:45 P. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Reclining-chair car (seats free) New-York to Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 9:40 P. M., Chicago 7:32 A. M., St. Louis 8:00 P. M.

8:15 A. M. (except Sunday) for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Campbell Hall, Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley railroad stations, Stony Ford, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtzboro, Summitville, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, and Liberty.

9:45 A. M. (daily) for Middletown, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Carbondale, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.

3:15 P. M. (except Sunday) Vestibule Limited for Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley railroad stations, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, and Livingston Manor.

7:45 P. M. (daily) for Middletown, Summitville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Rockland, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.

J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A., 56 Beaver St., New-York.

### ERIE LINES.

Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

10:00 A. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Pullman sleeper via Chautauqua Lake. Parlor car New-York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Dining car.

3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.

6:30 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo and Chicago.

8:30 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 291, 401, 849, and 957 Broadway, 106 West St., 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

### New-York and Boston All Rail.

N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
From Grand Central Station.

| Leave. | By way of | Due. |
|---|---|---|
| †9:02 A. M., | Springfield and Worcester, | 3:30 P. M. |
| 10:00 A. M., | **New-London & Providence, | 3:00 P. M. |
| 10:03 A. M., | New-London & Providence, | 4:30 P. M. |
| 11:00 A. M., | Springfield and Worcester, | 5:30 P. M. |
| 12:00 M., | ‡Springfield and Worcester, | 5:40 P. M. |
| 12:03 P. M., | Hartford and N. Y. & N. E., | 6:30 P. M. |
| 1:00 P. M., | New-London and Providence, | 7:30 P. M. |
| 2:00 P. M., | †New-London & Providence, | 7:40 P. M. |
| 3:00 P. M., | *Willimantic & N. Y. & N. E., | †8:40 P. M. |
| 4:00 P. M., | *Springfield and Worcester, | 10:00 P. M. |
| 5:00 P. M., | *New-London & Providence, | 11:00 P. M. |
| 11:00 P. M., | *Springfield and Worcester, | 6:15 A. M. |
| 12:00 P. M., | *New-London & Providence, | 7:00 A. M. |

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
**Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.
†Arrival on Sunday twenty minutes later.
‡All parlor cars.
Return service same hours and by same route.
Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

WORLD'S FAIR WEEKLY EXCURSIONS $30.00.
Including Six Days' Hotel with Board.
H. GAZE & SONS, 113 B'way, N. Y. (Est. 1844.)
Official Ticket Agents for the Chief Trunk Lines.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

# NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS

All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City. Trains leave as follows:

EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. No extra fare.

CHICAGO FAST MAIL.
9:10 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. Wagner Service.

SARATOGA AND LAKE GEORGE SPECIAL.
9:20 A. M.—Except Sunday. Connects for Catskills, Green Mountains, and Montreal.

DAY EXPRESS.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.

WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 1:45 P. M. next day. Wagner Service.

SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M. No extra fare.

EXPOSITION FLYER, (LIMITED.)
GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO.
FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY.
3:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.

ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Wagner Drawing-room Cars.

NORTH SHORE LIMITED.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.

FAST WESTERN EXPRESS.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.

NORTHERN EXPRESS.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 5:08, Montreal 7:30 A. M.

ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—Daily. For Saranac Lake, Lake Placid, Malone, and Montreal.

BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, AND 1,000 ISLAND SPECIAL.
7:30 P. M. Daily. Due Clayton 5:45, Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M.

LIMITED FAST MAIL.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.

CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS.
9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago and Cape Vincent, (Thousand Islands.) Wagner Service.

PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.

Two through trains, with Drawing-room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35, North Adams 2:30 P. M.; 3:50 P. M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.

For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station or at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 9:10, 9:20 A. M., 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.

Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. | GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

### WEST SHORE RAILROAD.
(N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)

Excursion Tickets to World's Fair, good for Ten Days, $17; also Round Trip Tickets, good until Nov. 15, $28.00.

Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot of Franklin St.:

3:30 A. M. Daily local to Suspension Bridge, except Sundays, west of Coeymans Junction.

7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.

10:10 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday for Toronto.

11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.

4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Catskill Mountains and Albany.

5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.

8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.

Haverstraw Locals, 7:00 A. M., 2:45, *5:35, 7:45 P. M. Newburg Locals, 8:25, *10:10 A. M., *1:15, 4:30, 5:15, *6:30, †11:45 P. M. *Daily.

Wagner Sleeping Cars for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago on all through trains.

For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply offices: Brooklyn, 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., Annex Office, foot Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 291, 363, 785, and 942 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., 53 West 125th St., and at stations.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

### DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R.

Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.

SHORTEST LINE, VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN COACHES.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 9:45 next morning.

7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.

4:10 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.

7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO LIMITED EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Arrives at 7:15 A. M.

9:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 78 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

### Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Fast Express Trains to
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West.
PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York foot of Liberty St.

For CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.
For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M., Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:30 P. M., (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily.
For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.
Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, 849, and 1,140 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn. STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. of N. J.
New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

## Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

### PROVIDENCE LINE,

FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, PROVIDENCE, WHITE MTS. AND ALL POINTS EAST. Steamers CONNECTICUT and MASSACHUSETTS leave Pier 29 (old No.) North River, foot of Warren St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, connecting trains due Boston 7:15 A. M., Worcester, except Sunday, 8:00 A. M.

### STONINGTON LINE,

inside route for BOSTON and the East, and direct route to NARRAGANSETT PIER and WATCH HILL. New steel steamers leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

### NORWICH LINE

For BOSTON, WORCESTER, NEW-LONDON, NORWICH, AND ALL POINTS EAST. Leave Pier 40 (old number) North River (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry) daily, except Sundays, at 6 P. M., connecting with new express train leaving New-London at 5:35 A. M., reaching Boston 9 A. M., Worcester 7:56 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the flier, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 3:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., connecting with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North. These steamers are equipped with electric lights and call bells and furnished luxuriously throughout. Through tickets and baggage checked at 944 Broadway, New-York, and 4 Court St., Brooklyn.

HARTFORD LINE.—Steamer HARTFORD leaves Pier 24 East River Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M. No steamer leaving on opposite days until further notice.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Steamers KAATERSKILL and CATSKILL leave every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Catskill Mountain and Cairo R. R. and the new Otis Elevating Railway to the summit. Directory of Summer Hotels and Boarding Houses mailed free at pier or by W. J. HUGHES, Catskill, N. Y.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS LEAVE every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Boston & Albany R. R.

## Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

### ALBANY BOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE.

Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted.) Direct connection with express trains to Saratoga, Lake George, Adirondacks, Thousand Islands, Richfield Springs, Niagara Falls, Sharon Springs, and Cooperstown. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.
Day Line Steamers,
NEW-YORK or ALBANY.
Daily except Sundays.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" " West 22d St. " 9:00 "
for Albany, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson.
Returning, leave Albany 8:30 A. M.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL.
(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:45.
Do. West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2.
For CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, HYDE PARK, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily, except Saturday, 6 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

## Instruction—City Schools.

### COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST.

ONE HUNDRED & THIRTIETH YEAR BEGINS TUESDAY, Sept. 26.

Thorough preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and business. Primary department, Gymnasium. Applicants examined on and after Tuesday, Sept. 19.

Catalogues at Putnam's and at the school.
Dr. B. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B., } Principals.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M., }

### COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE OF Dr. J. Sachs,

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
38 WEST 59TH ST.,
REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1893.
THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES.
SPECIAL COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
116 WEST 59TH ST.,
REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1893.

COMPLETE ORGANIZATION, INCLUDING COLLEGE PREPARATION, FROM PRIMARY TO ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

### MADEMOISELLE VELTIN,

DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

160-162 WEST 74TH ST.,

Will reopen Oct. 5 at the new specially-constructed FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING.

Kindergarten conducted in FRENCH.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
34 WEST 40TH ST., (BRYANT PARK.)
WILLIAM McDOWELL HALSEY, PH. D.
Short lessons thoroughly mastered. Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1893.
Refers among others to the following patrons:
Mr. Geo. A. Robbins, | Mr. John N. Stearns,
Rev. Dr. Thos. H. Sill, | Mr. Robert Maclay,
Mr. John Le Boutellier, | Mr. John A. Riker,
Mr. Warner Van Norden, | Rev. Dr. Erskine White.
Mr. John McKesson, Jr., | Mr. Joseph W. Harper.

### M. W. LYON'S Collegiate Institute.

No. 5 East 22d St., corner Broadway.
Opens Sept. 25. Thirty-eighth year. Receives all ages and prepares for college, scientific school, or business. No school of this grade near.
Yearly tuition, $50 to $200, graded to studies. Rooms on one floor, light, airy, and adapted. Circulars at Randolph's and Putnams' book stores.

DRISLER SCHOOL,
NO. 9 EAST 49th ST.
Established 10 years.—Four departments. Gymnasium under competent instruction. Prepares for all colleges and for business. Building large, light, and well ventilated. Two resident pupils received into the Principal's family.
Reopens Oct. 2.

MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York.
Re-opens Thursday, Oct. 5th. Primary, Preparatory, Academic Departments. College Preparation. All classes in charge of specialists.

MOUNT MORRIS SCHOOL.
A '93 graduate wins $600 Columbia Prize for best entrance examinations. Decided advances proposed for the new year. Excellent primary instruction. Resident pupils received. Opens Sept. 26, 20 East 127th St. FRANK CLIFFORD LYMAN, A. B., LL., Principal.

THE REED SCHOOL.
6, 8, 10 East 53d St. 30th Year begins Oct. 3.
Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, Resident;
Mr. J. Ramsay Montizambert, M. A., Head Master.
Primary, Secondary, and Collegiate courses, including all studies required at university entrance examinations.

### MOELLER INSTITUTE,

1863. 336 WEST 29TH ST. 1893.
Kindergarten, Day and Boarding School. Prepares for college and business. Opens Sept. 12.
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WEST END SCHOOL, (for boys,) 100 West 72d.
SEVENTH YEAR BEGINS OCT. 2.
Office hours, 8 to 11 A. M., 5 to 8 P. M., at 113 West 71st St. Beautiful new fire-proof building.
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A Boarding and Day School for Boys at 92d St. and Central Park West, New-York City. Classical, Scientific, Commercial. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Fourth year. Large rooms, extensive athletic grounds. Address the Registrar.

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A high-grade College Preparatory School, with Primary Department, Athletics, Military Drill. Number limited. Send for illustrated catalogue.
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Prepares for all colleges and for business.
WM. C. READIO, L. E. BROWN.
Opens Sept. 27, 1893.

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Prepares for business and college. Day and boarding school for a limited number. Thorough courses in English, German, French, and Spanish.

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824 LEXINGTON AV., northwest corner 63d St.
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL with KINDERGARTEN; 30th year opens MONDAY, Sept. 25.

S. MARY'S SCHOOL, 6 AND 8 EAST 46TH St., New-York.—A boarding and day school for girls; under the charge of the Sisters of S. Mary, (Episcopal;) primary, preparatory, collegiate classes; twenty-sixth year begins Oct. 2. Address The Sister in Charge.

THE SALISBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 741 Fifth Av., Central Park Plaza.—Boarding and day school for girls. Both college-preparatory and finishing. Mrs. Salisbury personally in charge. New equipment. Reopens Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1893.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
735 MADISON AV.
REOPENS OCT. 5.

THE OXFORD SCHOOL,
110 WEST 79TH ST.
Thorough preparation for college or business.
Will reopen Oct. 2. Circulars sent on application.
L. KEMP PROSSOR, (Oxon.,) Principal.

DR. E. D. LYON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL, 576 5TH AV., (removed from 6 East 47th St.,)
Reopens September 28.
Thorough preparation for college or business.
Number limited. Primary department.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL,
423 MADISON AV., NEW-YORK.
Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Summer address of Principal, Cotuit, Mass.

MISS SPRING'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for GIRLS, No. 121 EAST 36th St., near Park Av., reopens Thursday, Sept. 28. A class for Little Boys. At home after Sept. 16.

THE MISSES GRINNELL'S
Day School for Girls, 22 East 54th St., reopens Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special courses. Kindergarten, Oct. 10.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Miss M. S. Morgan, Miss E. F. Gallaudet, Principals. Reopens Oct. 5. 24 East 22d St.

MISS BRAGG'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS REopens Monday, Oct. 2; classes for little boys. 1,509 Broadway.

CLASS FOR BOYS, 22 EAST 54TH ST., REopens Oct. 4. Circulars sent on application. Fourteenth year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

FRANCIS B. ALLEN'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 13 West 42d St., reopens Sept. 28; number limited. Especial care with backward boys. 11th year.

MISS WARREN'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.—Reopens Oct. 2d. Class for boys in the primary department.

MISS JAUDON'S SCHOOL, 348 MADISON Av., reopens Oct. 4. Primary classes. College preparation. A few resident pupils.

THE MISSES PERINE'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 44 East 78th St., next corner Madison Av. Resident Pupils. Special Studies.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 43 West 50th St., will reopen Oct 3.

## Instruction—City Schools.

### COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

EXAMINATIONS will be held as follows:

SCHOOL OF ARTS, for entrance and for deficient students, Sept. 20—27.

SCHOOL OF LAW, for entrance Sept. 20—27; for deficient students and for advanced standing Sept. 27—30.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, for entrance (Regents' examinations) Sept. 26—28.

SCHOOL OF MINES, for entrance and for deficient students Sept. 20—29.

MATRICULATION and Registration Day for SCHOOL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY, and SCHOOL OF PURE SCIENCE, Sept. 27.

The Treasurer will be at the College Buildings, 49th St. and Madison Av., Sept. 27, to receive matriculation and tuition fees for all Departments except the College of Physicians and Surgeons. On the same day fees for the College of Physicians and Surgeons will be received at 437 West 59th St.

The ACADEMIC YEAR will begin, in all the Schools and Departments, on MONDAY, Oct. 2, at 9:10 A. M.

SETH LOW, LL.D., President.

### HARVARD SCHOOL,

578 5TH AV.,
Corner 47th St.
REOPENS SEPT. 28, 1893.

Thorough preparation for Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Columbia.

Primary Department.

WILLIAM FREELAND, Principal.

### "AT WORK."

Packard's Business College AND School of Stenography.
Call or send for prospectus.
S. S. PACKARD, President, 103 East 23d St., New-York.

MESSRS.
WILSON & KELLOGG'S SCHOOL,
No. 622 FIFTH AVE., near 50th St.
A school of High Grade, preparatory to any college, scientific school, or business. Gymnasium.
A CLASS FOR LITTLE BOYS.
Seventeenth year begins Sept. 28.

BERKELEY SCHOOL,
18, 20, 22, 24 WEST 44TH ST.
Autumn half, fourteenth year, will begin on Monday, Oct. 2. The new building will be open for inspection on and after Sept. 14. For a copy of the register for 1893, and descriptive circular, address
J. CLARK READ, A. M., Registrar.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85th and 86th Streets.
Unusual facilities for elementary work are offered by the equipment of the building 338 West 86th Street, adjoining the school grounds, devoted to primary classes of little boys and girls.

DWIGHT SCHOOL,
1,481 BROADWAY, NEAR 43D ST.
A superior preparatory school for boys. Careful preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and for the Regents' examinations. Fall term begins Sept. 25. Catalogues on application.
HENRY C. MILLER, } Principals.
ARTHUR WILLIAMS, }

### COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Founded 1633.

241 AND 243 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH ST.
Boys prepared for College and for Business. Primary department. Gymnasium. Military drill under U. S. Army officer. Reopens Sept. 28.
L. C. MYGATT, Head Master.

MADAME A. C. MEARS'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, 222 Madison Av., New-York, will reopen Monday, Oct. 2, 1893. French is the language of the family and school; special classes in history, literature, art, and French conversation; pleasant home for parlor boarders; English, French, and German primary department; fifty-third year.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE, CORNER WEST 72d St. and West End Av.—Nineteenth year commences Sept. 27; spacious new buildings; collegiate preparation; intermediate and primary classes; commercial department; military drill; large playground; gymnasium; boarding pupils received. Send for illustrated catalogue.
EDWIN FOWLER, M. D., A. B., Principal.

THE CUTLER SCHOOL.
The school year begins Monday, Oct. 2. Mr. Cutler will be at the schoolhouse, No. 20 East 50th St., New-York, after Monday, Sept. 18.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION.—Bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, correspondence, spelling, phonography, typewriting, ladies' department; day, evening; private instruction. PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 62 Bowery; up town, 107 West 34th St.

IRVING SCHOOL, (BOYS,) 20 WEST 59TH ST.
LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, M. A.
All departments. Gymnasium. Reopens Sept. 28. Office hours: 9 to 11, 5 to 6. Year book on request.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE, (Catholic.)
224 West 58th St., Central Park.
Strictly select school for limited number of boys.
Rev. Jos. Hétet, D. D., S. P. M., President.

WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL. 12th Year.
417 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 2.
NO JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.
J. WOODBRIDGE DAVIS. DAVID A. CENTER.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 607 5th Av.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

F. G. IRELAND'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 25 West 42d St., reopens Monday, Oct. 2; limited to twenty-four. Mr. Ireland will be at the classrooms after Sept. 18, 9 to 1.

MISS GIBBONS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MRS. SARAH H. EMERSON, Principal. A few boarding pupils taken. Re-opens Oct. 4, 55 West 47th St.

AT MISS PERRIN'S, 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

COLLEGE PREPARATION, CLASSICAL, scientific; limited class; individual instruction; moderate terms. F. CHASE, 137 West 49th St.

## Instruction—Country Schools.

### STEVENS SCHOOL.

THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
RIVER ST.,
between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.,
REOPENS SEPT. 20, 1893.
Examinations for admission on the 18th and 19th of September.
Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.
The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies.
For catalogues, apply to the Librarian of Stevens Institute.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.
Our catalogue is full of the very information you are now seeking for your son or daughter, and is so beautiful that it would grace your parlor table. Sent free. Address
THOMAS HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.
MISS DANA'S School for Girls reopens September 20. College preparation. Resident native French and German teachers. Special advantages in music and art. Terms for boarding pupils, $700 per year. Circulars sent on application.

MLLE. GROSCHEL, (FORMERLY DIRECTOR of the Groschel Conservatory of Music, Brooklyn,) country home and school for girls, Suffern, N. Y.; one hour from city; English, Latin, French, German, music, art.

THE OSSINING SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies.—Musical Director, Albert Ross Parsons. Delsarte. European Travel Class. Proximity to New-York affords city advantages. 26th year opens Sept. 20. Miss C. C. FULLER, Prin., Sing Sing-on-the-Hudson, New-York.

BAQUET INSTITUTE, SHORT HILLS, N. J. —French, English, and German school for girls. Pupils prepared for college or society.
HARRIET STUART BAQUET, Prin.

RECTORY SCHOOL, HAMDEN, CONN., FOR boys; $325, $375; home influences; thorough school system; extensive grounds, gymnasium, boathouse. Address Rev. H. L. Everest, M. A.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—St. Hilda's School for Girls. Fourteenth year begins Sept. 25. Terms, $300; primary, $250. Circulars on application.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR 15 BOYS, PLEASantly situated on Shrewsbury River, Red Bank, N. J. O. W. STARR, A. M., Principal.

SEMINARY.—Special offer, free tuition, no profit, 88th yr.; send stamp; name Times; good board. No. Granvil, N. Y.

RYE SEMINARY, RYE, NEW-YORK.—For particulars address Mrs. S. J. LIFE.

ELMWOOD SCHOOL, DARIEN, CONN.—$150 and $200 per year. Address M. J. DAVIS.

## Law Schools.

UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL — Thirty-fifth year begins Oct. 2, 1893. Confers LL. B.; also (for graduate course) LL. M.
AUSTIN ABBOTT, Dean and Senior Professor.
Address, for catalogue,
PROF. RUSSELL,
at University Building, or 120 Broadway, N. Y. City.

METROPOLIS LAW SCHOOL.
Fall term begins Oct. 2; Evening Sessions.
ABNER C. THOMAS, LL.D., Dean. For catalogues address Prof. CLARENCE D. ASHLEY, 207 B'way.

## Boarders Wanted.

1.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED FLOOR OR separately; private bath; also rooms for gentlemen, with board; highest references. 34 West 51st St.

1.—PRIVATE FAMILY OFFER SECOND floor, furnished or carpeted, with board; references. 38 West 70th St.

6 EAST 35TH ST.—Elegant rooms with first-class board and attendance; references.

14 WEST 34TH ST.—Very fine rooms, handsomely furnished, to rent, with board.

20TH ST., 45 WEST.—Large, desirable rooms, well furnished; house first-class; good table; references.

23D ST., 128 EAST.—Desirable large and single rooms; well furnished; good table; references; table boarders.

24 EAST 75TH ST., CORNER OF MADISON.—Large superior rooms; private service; ready Sept. 10.

26 WEST 30TH ST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, with bath; table board if desired; references.

34TH ST., 18 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, with board; references.

34TH ST., 11 WEST, NEAR MANHATTAN Club.—Handsomely-furnished parlor floor; also third-floor front room.

41 WEST 49TH ST.—Handsomely-furnished large and small rooms; en suite or singly; table first-class; references.

47TH ST., 108 WEST, ONE BLOCK FROM Windsor Hotel.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, large and small; running water and closets; handsome, sunny back parlor.

49 WEST 37TH ST.—Desirable rooms, with board; parlor floor dining room; unexceptionable references given and required.

50TH ST., 61 WEST.—Second floor; large rooms; also third floor, back; with board; references.

51ST ST., 59 WEST.—Arrangements can now be made for the season for double and single rooms, with board; transients during September; references.

70 WEST 51ST ST.—Elegantly-furnished second floor; private bath; with board; also other rooms; references exchanged.

71 MADISON AV.—Large and small rooms for families and gentlemen, with board; references.

75TH ST., 119 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished second floor and other rooms; private baths; superior table; references.

130TH ST., 151 WEST.—Cheerful rooms in private French family; fine location; block from "L" station.

273 MADISON AV.—Desirable rooms with board; reference required.

432 MADISON AV.—Third-floor front suite of two or three rooms until middle of October or Nov. 1; hall room until October; references.

434 MADISON AV.—Third-floor front room; large closets; also, hall rooms.

MADISON AV., 127.—Suites; large and single rooms; handsomely furnished; excellent table; references.

MADISON AV., 1,927, OPPOSITE MOUNT Morris Park.—Choice location; large and small rooms; American family.

SECOND FLOOR, WITH BOARD; THREE OR four adults; near West 72d Street. Address OFFICE, 251 Columbus St.

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7 WEST 31ST ST.—Choice suites, handsomely furnished; also single and hall rooms; breakfast optional; references.

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12 EAST 29TH ST.—Bachelor apartments; choice rooms en suite or single; six-room parlor floor; modern improvements.

45TH ST., 33 West.—Elegantly-furnished apartments; also, single rooms to gentlemen or married couples; reference.

46TH ST., 27 EAST.—A suite of rooms; private bath; also, other rooms.

50 CARMINE ST.—Nice hall bedroom to rent for gentleman; parlor floor.

56TH ST., 79 EAST.—A suite of rooms, with bath, on second floor, to gentleman; references.

62 WEST 53D ST.—An elegantly-furnished parlor floor, with bath, for one or two gentlemen; private family.

228 WEST 52D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Furnished rooms, with folding beds; reference required.

242 WEST 42D ST.—Large and medium; all conveniences; private modern house, near Broadway; gentlemen.

AN ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED FLOOR; two baths; accommodating four to six gentlemen; $4 each weekly; also, fine parlor for physician; references; board optional. E. A. DAILEY, 74 West 35th St.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT THEIR third floor, furnished, with or without breakfast, to one or two gentlemen; location, west side, near 66th St. L. station; best references given and required. Address HOME, Box 392 Times, Up Town.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board. 104 West 79th St., near Central Park, two blocks from "L" station.

STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, LIVING near 59th St., between 5th and Madison Avs., will let furnished rooms, with or without breakfast, to a gentleman of refinement. Address PRIVATE, Box 387 Times, Up Town.

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### HOTEL BERESFORD,

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 81ST TO 82D ST., FRONTING BOTH CENTRAL PARK AND MANHATTAN SQUARE; FINEST LOCATION IN THE CITY. A FEW SUITES OF TWO TO SIX ROOMS AND BATH. EVERY ROOM OUTSIDE, IN THE NEW FIRE-PROOF TEN-STORY ADDITION, TO RENT UNFURNISHED FROM SEPT. 1. DINING ROOM ON THE NINTH FLOOR.

### HOTEL WINTHROP,

125TH ST. AND 7TH AV. BOULEVARD.

A FEW SUITES OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH, FACING THE BOULEVARD DRIVE, TO RENT FROM OCT. 1.

DINING ROOM ON THE TOP FLOOR. THE HOTEL IS ONE BLOCK FROM THE ELEVATED, AND THE CABLE CARS PASS THE DOOR.

## Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW-YORK. —THEODORE W. MORRIS and RICHARD T. WILLIAMS, copartners in trade under the firm name and style of THEODORE W. MORRIS & CO., plaintiffs, vs. ADOLPH SUTRO, defendant.—Summons.—Trial desired in the City and County of New-York.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 20th, 1893. STRONG & CADWALADER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Office and Post Office address, No. 36 Wall St., New-York City.

To Adolph Sutro, the defendant above named: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 11th day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the said Supreme Court in the County Court House in the City of New-York.—Dated August 11th, 1893.
STRONG & CADWALADER,
au14-law6wM Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

## Surrogate Notices.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH R. KEARNY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at No. 52 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifth day of December next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-seventh day of May, 1893.
RICHARD S. EMMET, ROBERT E. ROBINSON, Executors. my29-law6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Caroline L. Walker, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 5 Vanderbilt Ave., in the City of New-York, on or before the third day of January, 1894.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of June, 1893.
je26-law6m ASHBEL GREEN, Executor.

## Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.—Sept. 7, 1893.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., to be opened Sept. 26, 1893," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, Sept. 26, 1893, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., a quantity of tools, copper wire, poplar, steel forgings, bricks, sand, copper, tin, paints, crucibles, steel plates, files, sponges, waste, belting, hose, and packing. The articles must conform to the navy standard and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. The bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

## Amusements.

### MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. TO-NIGHT,

and Every Evening at 8:15. Saturday Mat. at 2:30.

ENGLISH MILITARY TOURNAMENT. | 200 SOLDIERS. | 100 HORSES.

DASHING CHARGE OF ROYAL IRISH LANCERS.
LIFE GUARDS' GRAND MUSICAL RIDE.
THE GREAT BALAKLAVA MELEE.
DARING VICTORIA CROSS STEEPLECHASE.
COMPETITIVE DRIVING BY ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY, (6 Horses to Each Gun.)
TENT PEGGING BY OFFICERS OF ROYAL IRISH LANCERS.
PERFECTION OF MILITARY EVOLUTIONS BY ARTILLERY, CAVALRY, AND INFANTRY.
SEATS, $1, $1.50. BALCONY, 50c. BOXES, $5, $9.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 4th Av. and 23d St.
DANIEL FROHMAN..............Manager.
"Another great Lyceum success."
At 8:15. MATINEES THURSDAY and SAT.
SHERIDAN; | OR, | THE MAID OF BATH.
A new play by Paul M. Potter.
Thursday matinées are resumed.

5TH AV. THEATRE.
Mr. HENRY C. MINER...Proprietor
Evenings, 8:15. Matinée Saturday, 2:15.
MR. NAT. C. GOODWIN "IN MIZZOURA."

BROADWAY THEATRE. Evgs. at 8. Mat. Sat. 2
HOPPER | PANJANDRUM.
Also every evening at 9:30, Matinées at 3:30,
LOIE FULLER
in her wonderful dance sensation.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av.
Evenings at 8. Mat. Wed. and Sat. at 2.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT.
MAVOURNEEN.
NEXT WEEK—Spider and Fly.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. | $1,000,000 SPENT ON ART OBJECTS now exhibited day and evening at 23D ST. AND 4TH AV. "The Choicest Collection Ever Shown."

KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.
VAUDEVILLE AND BALLET.
MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY.
NEXT WEEK—HARRIETT VERNON.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. and Irving Pl.
LAST TWO WEEKS.
Eugene Tompkins's largest, grandest
BLACK CROOK.
Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2—Evening at 8.

PALMER'S THEATRE. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat.
RICE'S | Surprise Party Continuing Its Enormous Success. Crowded with Novelties. | 1492
Foyer Art Gallery. 100th (Souvenir) night, Oct. 16.

DALY'S THEATRE. Broadway and 30th St.
To-night at 8:30. Matinée SAT. at 2:30.
EDWIN CLEARY'S FRENCH CO. in the great "MUSICAL PLAY WITHOUT WORDS."
L'ENFANT PRODIGUE.

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CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS.
A NEW COMEDY,
THE OTHER MAN.

HARRIGAN'S THEATRE. M. W. Hanley, Mgr.
DAN'S TRIBULATIONS,
By Mr. EDWARD HARRIGAN.
WEDNESDAY—MATINEES—SATURDAY.

BIJOU THEATRE. Broadway near 30th St.
Nights, 8:30. Matinées Wednesday & Saturday.
RUSSELL'S COMEDIANS.
THE WORLD'S FAIR CITY DIRECTORY.
A LOT OF NEW FEATURES THIS WEEK.

STAR THEATRE. Eve., 8:15; Sat. Mat., 2.
FREDERICK WARDE and LOUIS JAMES.
THE LION'S MOUTH.

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ANOTHER GREAT SUCCESS,
LIBERTY HALL.
Evenings at 8:15. Regular Matinée Saturday.

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THE LILIPUTIANS IN
A TRIP TO MARS.
Three Grand Ballets. "The Flying Heads."

STANDARD THEATRE. | J. M. Hill, Manager.
To-night at 8:30, | To-night at 10:15,
JANE, | LOIE FULLER
with Johnstone Bennett. | in Entire New Dances.
Sat. mat., JANE, 2:15, and FULLER, 4:30.

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL. B'way & 29th St.
SIX EUROPEAN STARS,
in conjunction with
ROGERS BROS., FUN MAKERS.

14TH STREET THEATRE. Near 6th Av.
3D WEEK. Matinées Wed. and Sat.
The best and most successful of Irish plays,
GLEN-DA-LOUGH.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX.
AT 2:30 P. M. AND 8 P. M.
GRAND VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.
HERRMANN, THE GREAT. | LOIE FULLER, LA LOIE.

AMERICAN THEATRE. SATURDAY MATINEE.
THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.
Evenings at 8:30. Sat. Mats. at 2.
THE NEW SOUTH.
Monday, Sept. 18—Hoyt's "A Temperance Town."

DORE'S SUBLIME PAINTINGS,
AT THE DORE GALLERY, 7TH AV., NEAR 53D ST. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Broadway cable cars pass the door.

Continuous Vaudeville. 23d & 6th Av. | PROCTOR'S | Gayety, Comedy. 50c, 25c, 15c.

## Hotels.

### HOTEL MARLBOROUGH,

BROADWAY AND 36TH ST.

Large rooms en suite, with private bath, at fair prices, conducted on both the AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

### THE SHERWOOD,

5TH AV. AND 44TH ST., WILL BE READY FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS ON SEPT. 20. ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS BY THE DAY OR WEEK, AMERICAN PLAN. GEORGE MURRAY.

### HOTEL WELLINGTON,

Madison Av. and 42d St.,
NEW-YORK.
One block from Grand Central Depot.
A family hotel of the best class, with special rates to permanent guests. Rooms $1 per day and upward. American and European plan.
GEORGE MURRAY.

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230 West Forty-second Street.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Furnished Suites, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath. Restaurant and Café.
WILLIAM H. VALIQUETTE, Prop.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL.
J. H. FIFE, Manager.
European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward.
Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests.
Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

### SAN MARCO,

21 and 23 West 32d St., between 5th Av. and Broadway.—American plan; suites with bath and toilet; transients $2 to $3 per day.

### HOTEL RENAISSANCE,

43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV.
STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF.
Several apartments for rent.

THE SEVILLIA, 117 WEST 58TH ST.
Close to terminus of 6th Av. elevated and Broadway cable road. Latest improvements in fire-proof construction, sanitary purity, and homelike privacy and convenience of apartments.

## Summer Resorts.

NEW-JERSEY.

### HOTEL NETHERWOOD,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.
OPEN INTO OCTOBER.
Forty-five minutes from Liberty St., Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Elegant brick structure. All modern conveniences. FRANK E. MILLER.

NEW-YORK.

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## Autumn Resorts.

An Ideal Hotel at Last!
The Hotel of the World.
Seeing Is Believing.

Halcyon Hall, Millbrook, Dutchess County, New-York. Opens Sept. 14. Ninety miles from New-York. Elevation, 1,000 feet. Russian Royal Court Orchestra three times daily. Write Manager for illustrated prospectus.

# UNITED IN THE FIFTEENTH

## TAMMANY'S FORCES ABLY LED BY WILLIAM DALTON.

**Reapportionment Took Off Ten Strong Democratic Election Districts, but the Ticket Led at the Last Election by More Than 2,000 Votes—This Result Was Partly Due to Mr. Cleveland's Popularity, but Good Democratic Pluralities Are Looked for Right Along.**

When the Assembly districts of this city were reapportioned last year, the Fifteenth District was left with its old numerical designation, but with what was thought to be a reduced Democratic plurality. Ten of the election districts at its southern end were cut off and annexed to the then doubtful Thirteenth Assembly District to aid in making that a certain Democratic district. All of the ten election districts were heavily Democratic, and the only election district that the Fifteenth got in return for them was a Republican one from the old Thirteenth Assembly District.

The managers of the reapportionment figured that the Fifteenth could very well stand the loss of so many Democratic votes and yet remain Democratic by about 800 votes. It was a surprise to them when they found after election that it was Democratic by more than 2,000 votes. This was due to two things—the great Cleveland tidal wave and the hard work done in the district by its Tammany organization.

The Cleveland tidal wave vastly swelled the plurality as it did in every district of the city, and it has made it rather difficult for the politicians to figure out with any degree of accuracy what the Democratic pluralities in the districts will be in the absence of the great impetus given to their canvass by Mr. Cleveland's candidacy.

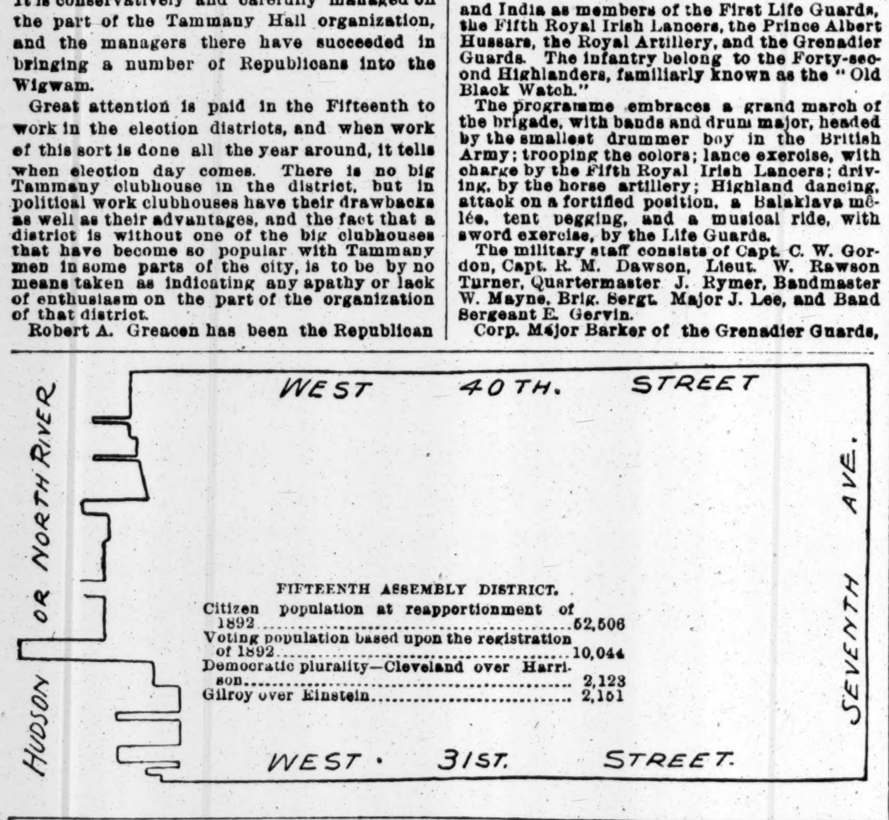
The Fifteenth District gave a splendid account of itself to the Democratic Party in the last election, and there is every indication that

William Dalton.

it will continue to do well in coming campaigns. It is conservatively and carefully managed on the part of the Tammany Hall organization, and the managers there have succeeded in bringing a number of Republicans into the Wigwam.

Great attention is paid in the Fifteenth to work in the election districts, and when work of this sort is done all the year around, it tells when election day comes. There is no big Tammany clubhouse in the district, but in political work clubhouses have their drawbacks as well as their advantages, and the fact that a district is without one of the big clubhouses that have become so popular with Tammany men in some parts of the city, is to be by no means taken as indicating any apathy or lack of enthusiasm on the part of the organization of that district.

Robert A. Greacen has been the Republican




leader of the district since Sheridan Shook gave up the management of it. The Republicans of late years have found it very hard going in the Fifteenth. They elected an Alderman there in 1889, but that was due to a family quarrel in Tammany Hall. It was in that year that the then Tammany leader of the district, Richard J. Sullivan, who was then an Alderman, encountered so much opposition in his own organization that when he forced his own renomination for member of the Board of Aldermen he went to defeat at the polls.

Of course the defeat of a Tammany district leader in a case like that meant a change in the management of the organization of the district, and the result was that a committee on reorganization was appointed, the district was reorganized, and the leadership given to William Dalton.

Mr. Dalton lived just outside the district in the old Seventeenth Assembly District, but his business and a big part of his acquaintance were in the Fifteenth.

Mr. Dalton has been a Tammany Hall man ever since he came of age. He was on the General Committee in the old Seventeenth District when Charles McIntyre, who was George W. Plunkitt's predecessor as the Tammany leader of that district, was in charge. Mr. Dalton for many years had charge of the election district in which he was born. He was elected to the Assembly in 1885, and was re-elected in 1886 and 1887, each time with an increased plurality.

Declining a renomination for the Assembly, after serving three terms, Mr. Dalton devoted himself to building up his butcher's business. After he was selected as the leader of the Fifteenth District, Mayor Grant made him Deputy Street-Cleaning Commissioner, and Mayor Gilroy appointed him an Excise Commissioner last January.

When Mr. Dalton took hold of the Fifteenth he found it was necessary to do much hard work in order to get the organization in good shape after the Tammany family quarrel that had been going on there. There were debts to clear away and little controversies to settle. In his work Mr. Dalton had the assistance of the ex-leader, Mr. Sullivan, who has ever since actively co-operated with his successor, and so did many other hard workers in the district. The result is that the organization is in excellent condition now.

The district headquarters are at the northeast corner of Thirty-third Street and Eighth Avenue. The General Committee is carefully organized and Mr. Dalton is its Chairman. The Secretaries are William G. Byrne and Stephen A. Ferguson. August Finck and John Delany are Vice Presidents and James McDonald has been Treasurer of the committee for twenty years. The Sergeant at Arms is Peter McKeon.

There are thirty-nine election districts in the Fifteenth Assembly District, and each of these election districts is represented upon the District Committee by a large number of members. The Chairman of the District Committee is Edward Daly, and its Secretary is George Sweeney.

Speaking of the condition of things politically in his district, Leader Dalton said to a reporter for The New-York Times:

"We are in splendid shape in the Fifteenth District to go into the Fall campaign, and while there will not be as heavy a vote as there was last year owing to the Presidential election, we will give a Democratic plurality that will indicate that the organization has been doing careful and effective work during the year. I think our district is splendidly equipped with election-district Captains and men who are otherwise interested in aiding the organization in maintaining a satisfactory standard.

"Our district is naturally Democratic, and in my opinion it is growing more so every day."

Louis Drypolcher is the representative of the Fifteenth in the Assembly, and Frank Rogers represents it in the Board of Aldermen. They are both efficient associates of Mr. Dalton in the management of the district's affairs. They were both originally elected in 1890 on a straight Tammany ticket. This was the first time that Tammany had been able to elect in this district Alderman and Assemblyman. Before that it was found necessary, in order to assure the election of the Democratic district nominees, to make a combination with the County Democracy by which one organization took the Assemblyman and the other the Alderman.

Thomas Costigan in those days had a powerful County Democracy organization in the district. Mr. Costigan still leads the small remnant of it that is left, and his headquarters are opposite the Tammany headquarters in Eighth Avenue.

Following are the election district Captains, of whom Leader Dalton speaks so highly: James McDonald, John J. McCann, Michael J. Dougherty, Dennis Duff, Peter McCool, Stephen A. Furguson, Daniel J. Brophy, Michael J. McAuliffe, Edward Brucks, Frank Petry, James McConville, Frank Walsh, William Cahill, Patrick Shiels, James Logan, Michael J. Donohue, Richard J. Sullivan, George W. Sweeney, William Malley, William J. Cavanagh, John J. Deering, James A. McCloskey, Nathan Lewis, John Thornton, Patrick Dineen, Adolph Schellinger, Bernard Fitzpatrick, Thomas Earley, George Gralz, Michael J. Quinn, Frederick Haffner, John Haffner, Joseph J. Graley, William Golding, William G. Byrne, John Cleary, James Devine, Patrick J. Connell, and Thomas Tully.

Prominent among the Tammany men of the district are Joseph H. Stiner, who is a candidate for the nomination for Civil Justice to succeed Justice Jeroloman; Frederick Haffner, ex-Assemblyman William G. Byrne, August Schumacher, Peter F. Turner, Dr. William J. O'Sullivan, the young lawyer who attracted such wide interest in the Buchanan trial and who took the stump for Tammany last Fall; Dr. George S. Youngling, Charles McK. Leoser, Emil Schneider, John E. Schifferlin, George Herman, who was formerly a Republican; John Earley, Thomas S. Stokes, August Finck, John J. Rogers, Aaron Buchsbun, Henry Gledhill, James W. McLaughlin, Roderick J. Kennedy, President of the Catholic Benevolent Legion; Charles F. Bauerdorf, Henry J. Jackson, Hugh Dolan, John Groh, Valentine Loewer, Max Bayersdorff, Henry Lepperwin, and John H. Scheurer.

## READY FOR THE TOURNAMENT.

**Madison Square Garden in Order for the English Military Company.**

Madison Square Garden was yesterday converted into a military camp, being occupied by the English Military Tournament Company, who will give their first performance this evening. The flooring has been removed and replaced with earth, to admit of the various military evolutions that will form the chief features of the exhibition.

The company consists of 200 veterans of the English Army, who have seen service in Egypt and India as members of the First Life Guards, the Fifth Royal Irish Lancers, the Prince Albert Hussars, the Royal Artillery, and the Grenadier Guards. The infantry belong to the Forty-second Highlanders, familiarly known as the "Old Black Watch."

The programme embraces a grand march of the brigade, with bands and drum major, headed by the smallest drummer boy in the British Army; trooping the colors; lance exercise, with charge by the Fifth Royal Irish Lancers; driving, by the horse artillery; Highland dancing, attack on a fortified position, a Balaklava mêlée, tent pegging, and a musical ride, with sword exercise, by the Life Guards.

The military staff consists of Capt. C. W. Gordon, Capt. R. M. Dawson, Lieut. W. Rawson Turner, Quartermaster J. Rymer, Bandmaster W. Mayne, Brig. Sergt. Major J. Lee, and Band Sergeant E. Gervin.

Corp. Major Barker of the Grenadier Guards, who is with the English Tournament Company, last week defeated the champion fencer of Canada at Kingston. He has challenged Harold St. John, the professional champion fencer of America. Mr. St. John has accepted the challenge and the contest will take place this evening.

## PELICAN WORSTED THE CRANE.

**But the Three-Legged Drake Ate the Fish Over Which They Fought.**

The American white crane and the West Indian pelican, utterly forgetful of the day, had a battle royal yesterday afternoon in the Central Park Menagerie.

It was just after 6 o'clock when the crane, which had been searching the bottom of the small tank in the inclosure given up to aquatic birds, made a great find in the shape of a fish. It landed it at once, and then began to gloat over it, pecking at it and turning it over and over. The pelican caught sight of the delicate morsel, and, with a rush, came up to the crane and tried to take away the fish.

This was resented by the crane, which immediately showed fight and made a vicious peck at the pelican. The pelican, owing to its thick coating of feathers, was not hurt. It opened its large beak, and, despite the longer reach of the crane, got into close quarters, whereats superior weight told, and after several unsuccessful attempts it grabbed one of the crane's long legs and threw its adversary down.

The Egyptian ibis went to the rescue of the crane, and while the three birds were all mixed up in the fight the three-legged drake, that has long lived in the menagerie, waddled up, and, taking advantage of the situation, gobbled up the cause of all the quarrel. Keeper Downey separated the birds, which were soon busy preening their ruffled feathers.

**Fell from a Car and Was Killed.**

JAMAICA, L. I., Sept. 10.—Henry Migherey, twenty-one years old, of Woodhaven, a brakeman on the Long Island Railroad, while making up freight trains in the yard here early this morning fell from the top of a car and was killed.

# SENATOR M'PHERSON'S TRIALS

## ABUSED BECAUSE HE CANNOT CONTROL MORE OFFICES.

**New-Jersey Politicians Do Not Appreciate the Situation—Hudson County Republicans Think They Can Elect a Sheriff and Have Several Candidates—The Democrats to Renominate Sheriff Stanton—No Fight in Morris County Between Gov. Werts and Senator Drake.**

TRENTON, Sept. 10.—Senator McPherson is the target for the anxious Democrats who are seeking Federal offices and who do not think he is exerting himself in behalf of his constituency. He is attacked by these men, who, not understanding the situation, think all he has to do is to command and heads will be cut off, and berths without limit will be made soft and easy.

The senior Senator from New-Jersey is beginning to lose his temper over the way the little statesmen go to Washington and importune him, and then go home and talk as if he was the Judas Iscariot of the Democratic Party. It is impossible to get the anxious politician to understand that President Cleveland is not desirous of making radical changes; that he has a conservative policy, which he impresses on those who enjoy his confidence. The Senator tries to impress it on the men who go from New-Jersey looking up easy places, but they are not always an impressible set.

The Republicans of Hudson County are in a quandary as to what they should do this Fall in connection with the county ticket. There is a Sheriff to be elected, and there are Republicans who think it possible, if a strong candidate is secured, to defeat the Democrats. The Republicans are divided as to how to accomplish this purpose, and it is bringing on a good-sized family row that will result in scattering their forces.

There are a few who advise that a citizens' ticket be placed in the field, headed by a good, conservative citizen as a candidate for Sheriff. The majority of the Republicans, however, think the fight would be most promising with a straightout nomination. In consequence, Republican candidates for Sheriff are looming up all over the county.

Among the candidates is Building Inspector John E. McArthur, who is working hard to control the nomination, but his road is not clear, owing to a factional fight in the Fourth Aldermanic District. Col. John J. Toffey, who was formerly a Republican Sheriff and afterward became State Treasurer, believes he could be a successful candidate if the nomination was given him. He has been out of politics a short time and is anxious to return, as he finds it hard to get along without an office. Col. Toffey, however, has a little fight on his hands in the Second Assembly District, which has been going on for some years, and has resulted in a good many anti-Toffey Republicans.

Frederick Framback, a North Hudson lawyer, is also in the field, claiming it is North Hudson's turn to receive the nomination. Framback is a member of nearly all the Republican organizations in the county, and he will probably make an earnest fight for the nomination. Freeholder John Halladay of the Second Assembly District has been the last name added to the list. The Republicans think he is a strong man.

The Democrats are certain their nomination will go to the present Sheriff, Stanton, who is serving the unexpired term made vacant by the death of John McPhillips.

Awkward attempts have been made to magnify the Democratic situation in Morris County. Facts are distorted for the purpose of leaving the general inference that Gov. Werts is at the head of one faction and Senator Drake of the other, and that they are getting ready to fight each other out of existence. The real facts are that there was a disagreement between both Senator Drake and the Governor in reference to the School Superintendency of Morris County. It was principally stirred up by Erastus Potter, now a Farmers' Alliance orator, who wanted the appointment.

Gov. Werts was opposed to making the school system a medium of rewarding politicians and opposed Senator Drake on that account. The matter was settled by compromise, and it has left no hard feelings between the two men and their friends. The Morris County Executive Committee has already begun to make plans for the coming campaign.

## FRENCH AGGRESSION IN LIBERIA.

**The United States Will Interpose to Protect the African Republic.**

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 10.—Alfred Benedict King, World's Fair Commissioner from Liberia, whose home is at Monrovia in that country, was a passenger on the Columbian flier over the Pennsylvania Road last evening. He had just left Washington, where he had gone at the instance of his Government to interview President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham respecting a matter that may involve the United States and France in a dispute which will command, at least, the earnest attention of the diplomats of both countries. The Commissioner, in an interview, said:

"I live in a country which, as you know, is on the west coast of Africa. We have a grievance and a very serious one. France is not only encroaching upon our territory, but has actually absorbed considerable of it, both inland and coast. We are an independent Government, but we are not strong enough to cope with as powerful a nation as France.

"I was instructed to visit Washington, and, if possible, confer with the President and the Secretary of State respecting assistance. I saw President Cleveland, but he was so busy that our conference was a short one. However, I had a long talk with Secretary Gresham, and explained the situation in detail. He assured me that our interests should receive attention just as soon as the Samoan affair was disposed of.

"The Cabinet held a meeting Thursday concerning the Liberian matter, but I am not at liberty to divulge the result. I think, though, I can state consistently that the United States will espouse our cause and ask the French people to keep their hands off and retire from the territory they have taken from us. Liberia is settled by American negroes, and we are in a prosperous condition. It is our intention to encourage immigration from the United States, and a concerted move in this direction will be made very soon."

"Where were you from originally?" was asked.

"I was born a slave at Augusta, Ga., but escaped to Monrovia when I was seven years old."

## WANTED A CELLAR DOOR OR $4.

**Mary Monahan Had an Axe and Was Going to Interview Her Landlord.**

Mary Monahan of 446 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, having a grievance against Matthew Coogan, her landlord, hid an axe under her apron and visited his house. Patrolman Converse found Mary trying to enter Mr. Coogan's house and questioned her. She said she was seeking revenge and intended to "smash the windows and doors." She was arrested, and appeared before Justice Feitner, in the Harlem Police Court, yesterday.

When asked to tell her story, Mary said she went to her landlord Saturday night and complained that there was no door on her cellar, and she demanded the return of $4 of her rent money as an offset for the failure to protect her home. She claimed the landlord struck her in the face, kicked her, and pushed her out in the street. It was for this abuse she was seeking revenge. The Justice sentenced her to one month on the Island, whereupon she cried out:

"Oh, don't, your Honor; don't! Think of my poor children!"

It was learned that Mary had four small children, and as her husband is serving a term on the Island they had no protector. They were turned over to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

## O'CONNOR CAUSED THE COLLISION.

**He Has Run Away, but He Confesses that He Alone Was to Blame.**

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 10.—Fred O'Connor, the train dispatcher whose forgetfulness caused the wreck on the Fort Wayne Road, in which a dozen lives were lost, has not been seen by any of his friends here since.

A few minutes before he left the city he was overcome with grief, and walked from his rooms on Calhoun Street to the Rich Hotel. In the office his strength failed and he fainted. He laid the blame of the accident upon himself, and sent a message to the Coroner of Cook County requesting him to release all of the men held for the disaster, as all of them were innocent. He was sent away by his friends because he could no longer endure the terrible strain on his nervous system.

Although ordered to Chicago to appear before the Coroner's jury, he was compelled to forego the ordeal of such a trip, his friends realizing that he could never withstand the shock.


**Fashionable Dress Goods For Autumn Wear.**

**We desire to note the arrival of our Fall styles in Dress Goods.**

**Full lines of Foreign Novelties selected to meet the demands of fine trade—the choicest styles and qualities obtainable.**

**Special styles in fabrics for out-door wear; Tufted Novelties in shaded tones resembling velvet but woven entirely of wool.**

**Basket Cheviots in striking combinations of color, striped with curled mohair.**

**Scots Cloth, a rugged wool fabric of the tweed order.**

**Coastguard Serges, in full range of shades. An abundance of Solid Colored Woolens: one case Crystal Poplins, 45 inches wide, price $1.00 per yard.**

**These goods ready for display and sale To-day.**

**JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.**



**MATTINGS. SPECIAL!!**

A lot of fine fancy China Mattings, slightly wrapper-stained, to close out at $7 per roll; worth $15.

**SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO., SIXTH AV., 13TH AND 14TH STS.**


## AMERICAN NAVY IS LOOKING UP.

**Will Soon Be Creditably Represented at Every Important Foreign Station.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—With the departure of the Newark in two weeks for the South Atlantic station there will be a general cessation of activity at the navy yards incident to getting ships ready for foreign service. The sailing of the Baltimore leaves the Newark the only vessel fitting out for a new station.

More work has been done by the yards since the review and more money has been expended on ships than in any similar period of time in late years. Nearly all the ships that took part in the ceremonies in New-York Harbor had either made long voyages to the city, or else had been in constant service for two or three years previous, so that when it was decided to order several of them to other stations much work was found to be necessary to fit them out. The only exception was in the case of the Philadelphia, which was in fine condition and ready for a long voyage. Nearly every other vessel has been in dry dock since and received a thorough overhauling. For the first time since the United States has had a new navy it is in good shape for active duty and every vessel is well equipped for long service.

Three new vessels, the New-York, Detroit, and Machias, will soon be ready for duty, and four more will be in commission and assigned to stations before the close of the year. The Machias is already slated for the China station and the Detroit will go to Nicaragua. The Castine, Montgomery, Marblehead, and Columbia will all be in commission before January. The policy of the department is to make an equal distribution of these vessels to the five stations and as fast as they are commissioned to assign them to foreign or home waters.

The New-York will undoubtedly be the flagship of the home station, thus leaving the San Francisco available as a flagship for some other station, which will probably be the European, as the Chicago's boilers are known to be in bad shape. The Columbia will be attached to the home station also, as some interesting experiments will be made with her to test the efficiency of the three-screw type. The Castine will follow the Machias to China, and the Montgomery or Marblehead will be sent to strengthen the South Atlantic station, which promises to be an important one in the future.

The return of the Lancaster on the arrival out of the Baltimore removes the last of the old wooden vessels as flagships and gives to the China station the first modern vessel the United States has ever had there to fly an Admiral's pennant. On all stations there will be modern flagships, with Rear Admirals as commanders in chief and having authority over better vessels than other American officers have had since the days of the line-of-battle ships.

The stations, too, will be stronger than they have been since the war, both numerically and in fighting power.

## THE COTTON CROP.

**Report of the Department of Agriculture Shows a Decline of Seven Points.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The September cotton report of the Department of Agriculture shows a decline from the August condition of the crop of fully 7 points, being 73.4 this month, as against 80.4 last month. This is the lowest September condition since 1881, which stood at 70. The condition Sept. 1, 1892, was 76.8. For the same month in the years 1891 and 1890 it was 82.7 and 85.5 respectively.

The States' averages are: Virginia, 93; North Carolina, 76; South Carolina, 63; Georgia, 77; Florida, 85; Alabama, 78; Mississippi, 78; Louisiana, 81; Texas, 63; Arkansas, 80; Tennessee, 66. In addition to unfavorable weather conditions, among which the drought has been prominent, the correspondents of the department ascribe the falling off in the condition of the crop to the ravages of insect enemies of the plant, such as the caterpillar and the boll, army, and leaf worms. Rust as a cause of damage is also extremely noted.

The hurricane of Aug. 28 caused much damage to the crop in the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and in less degree in the State of Florida.

Reports from the State of Alabama show an excess of moisture in some parts of the State. In some places the plant is taking on a second growth, which is not considered beneficial, and in others there is sprouting and rotting in the bolls. Seven counties of the State report too rapid opening, eighteen that the plant is shedding badly, and forty-eight report rust.

The correspondents' reports from Mississippi are to the effect that the crop is doing finely and the weather is favorable for the present condition. In Louisiana excessive rains early in August caused old cotton to shed badly, while young cotton was not benefited, as the growth was in the weed instead of the fruit. With the exception of the counties of Sebastian and Scott, the reports from Arkansas show the crop to be below the average. In Texas the plant is small everywhere, both early and late planting.

**Injured in a Bicycle Collision.**

STAPLETON, S. I., Sept. 10.—Joseph Wilson of Palisade Avenue, Jersey City, was thrown from his bicycle in Clifton this afternoon through a collision with a companion and narrowly escaped being killed.

Wilson and two or three companions were coasting down Vanderbilt Avenue when the accident occurred. The avenue is steep. Wilson lost control of his wheel, which crashed into another bicycle. Both riders were thrown to the ground. Wilson was carried to the Marine Hospital near by.

The surgeon found his collar bone and ten of his ribs fractured. He also had a deep wound on his head. He was taken to his home.

**Question Astwood's Democracy.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The opposition to Henry C. Astwood, the colored preacher nominated for Consul at Calais, France, has assumed a new phase.

It is now charged that his Democracy dates only from the time when he found himself holding the United States Consulship at San Domingo, by appointment of a Republican President, with a Democratic Administration in power in Washington.

Previous to that time it is said he was an "offensive partisan" on the other side.

**Four Killed by a Bursting Gun.**

Recent advices from New-Hebrides announce a fatal accident aboard the French cruiser Duquay Trouin. During practice one of the guns burst, through the premature explosion of a shell. Four persons were killed outright, and two were seriously injured.

This is the second accident which has happened in the French Navy within a short time. Only a few days ago an accident occurred aboard the Magenta at Toulon.

We are under constant embarrassment in telling you about our Clothes; we don't want to brag, and yet it is hard to state the facts to you sober-minded business men so that they won't seem extravagant.

Every year it is our policy to raise our standard, and we have hit it this time—our Suits and Overcoats were never so thoroughly good.

So it seems; but you are the judges. Won't you let us have your opinion of these silk-lined Fall Overcoats, or the less costly but equally meritorious serge-lined ones?

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

THREE BROADWAY STORES. { Prince, Warren, 32d St.



**Gorham Solid Silver.**

Silver-mounted Glass Ware for presentation purposes and household use.

Plain, and richly colored Cut Glass Loving Cups and Tankards, Claret Pitchers and Bowls with ornamental repoussee Silver trimmings.

Silver deposit pierced work, Toilet Bottles, Decanters, etc.

GORHAM M'F'G CO.
SILVERSMITHS
BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET.


## TO RECOVER FOR HUTCHINGS HEIRS.

**Ex-Senator Creamer Explains His Suit for $100,000 Against the Fithians.**

Ex-State Senator Thomas J. Creamer made the following statement yesterday to a reporter for The New-York Times in reference to the proceedings recently instituted by him to recover $100,000 from the Fithian family, which he claims is due to the heirs of the late Richard B. Connolly:

"I would have refrained from making any statement in connection with this case against the Fithian family until it comes up for trial but for the fact that gross injustice has been done to the children of the late Robert C. Hutchings in the various publications made concerning the business affairs of their father.

"About ten years ago ex-Surrogate Hutchings gave me power of attorney to assist him in the management and settlement of large business affairs in which he was interested. He had been interested in the stock market, as is well known, to the extent of several millions, and was regarded as one of the most successful operators in the Street.

"He had, however, met with a series of business reverses, and was anxious to collect from those who were indebted to him. Among his assets was a claim against his brother-in-law, Joel A. Fithian, and Fanny B. Fithian, who had in their possession large sums belonging to him, including $100,000 of Mutual Gas stock.

"My work also covered the adjustment for his family of a claim for a half interest in $480,000 intrusted to the late John R. Waller, which was principally invested in valuable mining stock, which was subsequently settled on a satisfactory basis.

"Fithian and his wife admitted the justice of his claim and acknowledged the possession and entire control of the fortune of the late Richard B. Connolly when I met them in Paris in 1887. They also promised Hutchings and myself that they would return to the United States in the Fall of that year and make a satisfactory settlement of all claims against their estate.

"My suit has nothing whatever to do with any of the ring frauds of 1870. It has been stated that part of my services was to protect Hutchings from being indicted. I desire to say in justice to his children that Mr. Hutchings was never threatened with indictment. No suspicion as to his integrity as a public official was ever even hinted at during his lifetime. As the members of the bar of this city can testify, his administration of the office of Surrogate was in every way highly creditable.

"How Fithian and his wife managed to get control of the entire property of Richard B. Connolly, and how they have successfully so far evaded the payment of all just claims against his estate, will be fully explained when the trial of my suit takes place in court.

"It is enough for me to state that the heirs of Mr. Connolly, including his brothers and sister, and the children of Robert C. Hutchings, in the judgment of those who understand the situation, have been grossly wronged."

**Dr. Talmage's Vacation Ended.**

The Rev. Dr. Talmage yesterday preached his first sermon at the Brooklyn Tabernacle, after the Summer vacation. The rest which the doctor took during the hot weather showed its beneficial effect in his improved appearance. Constant worry over the load of debt which, last Spring, threatened to swamp the Tabernacle, had told perceptibly on the doctor, and he stood in need of the Summer's vacation.

The popular preacher was warmly greeted by his congregation, which, as usual, crowded the big church. After the services he held a levee, shaking hands with scores of friends who wanted to tell him they were glad to see him back.

The doctor's sermon was purely religious. It was devoted to infidelity, which, the doctor said, is not half as bold or as general as it used to be, the general impression to the contrary notwithstanding.

**Thirtieth Anniversary of Their Marriage.**

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McLaughlin celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of their marriage yesterday at their residence, 163 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, in a quiet and unostentatious manner.

A family dinner was served at 2 P. M., at which Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin and Dr. and Mrs. A. F. Carroll, their son-in-law and daughter, were the only persons present. During the day a number of congratulatory messages were received, but as Mr. McLaughlin had expressed a wish for privacy there were few callers.

The anniversary is to-day. It was celebrated yesterday because Mrs. McLaughlin will to-day go to Newtown, N. Y. Mr. McLaughlin will probably hold a reception to-day at his headquarters, 9 Willoughby Street.

**Avoided Arrest Seven Months.**

Giovanni Casso, an Italian deck hand on the Sound steamer City of Boston, was arrested late Saturday night by Detective Graham of Brooklyn, for shooting Pedro Campbello of 496 President Street on the night of Feb. 7. The shooting occurred in front of a saloon, 497 President Street, the result of a quarrel over a game of cards. Campbello was shot in the left side and thigh, and was confined in the Seney Hospital three months. Casso ran away.

**Being Stabbed Didn't Trouble Finn.**

Thomas Finn was stabbed seven times in the head and neck Saturday night. He appeared in the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning to complain against Alexander Johnson, who, he said, stabbed him. Johnson was held in $1,000 bail for the Grand Jury.


**"The Upper Ten"**

get their fine furniture of GEO. C. FLINT CO., West 14th St. and 6th Av.—Adv.



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Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st St.

FALL

**CLOAKS and SUITS**

**Latest Novelties from Paris, Berlin, and London.**

Ladies' medium-weight Jackets of all-wool English Kersey Cloth,

**9.98**

Medium-weight Clay Diagonal Jackets, new shapes,

**7.98** up.

Medium-weight Clay Diagonal Capes,

**6.98** up.

**New Suits, New Gowns.**

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300 Ladies' medium-weight Jackets in Kersey Cloths, Mixtures, &c., full sleeves, triple-plaited backs,

**3.98;**

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**H. O'NEILL & CO.,**

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st St.


## KENKA-HEBLER PROJECTILES.

**Tables Showing the Results of Further Experiments in Germany.**

Information has been received in United States ordnance circles of additional experiments in Germany with Kenka-Hebler tubular projectiles. In The New-York Times of Sept. 5 the ballistic data were given as obtained from the perfected "heavy" and "light" tubular bullets fired from the German service rifle of model 1888. The data have now been obtained for these bullets fired from the 5 mm. Hebler rifle. The figures in parenthesis subjoined refer to data for the 5 mm. ordinary bullet.

Ballistic data of the perfected 5 mm. "heavy" tubular bullet: Length of bullet, 30 mm.; length of ogival head, 17 mm.; diameter, 3.1 mm.; to 2 mm.; Diameter of central channel, 2 mm., with funnel opening out to 3 6 mm.; length of rear ogival, 11 mm.; diameter of rear ogival, 5.1 mm. to 3.6 mm.; weight of bullet, 4.3 grams; weight of base cup, .12 grams, (material, hard lead with steel jacket, and central channel lined with steel;) powder charge, 1.5 grams, of Köln-Rottweil prismatic smokeless powder with cartridge filled to the extent only of nine-tenths of its capacity; initial velocity, 2,966 foot-seconds, as compared with 2,615 foot-seconds with the ordinary 5 mm. solid bullet; weight of rifle, 8 pounds 13 ounces; recoil, 0.72 m. kg.; length of cartridge with bullet, 72 mm., (2.83 inches;) weight, 13.3 grams; number of cartridges, 8 pounds 13 ounces, 301, (276;) maximum pressure, 2,460 atmospheres, (3,633;) B. max. 5.7 =1,024 yards, (564 yards;) B. max. 5.11=1,058 yards, (575 yards.) Ballistic goodness of the rifle and ammunition, 5,213, (1,429.)

The ballistic data for the various distances are as follows:

| Distance. Yards. | V.f.s. Feet. | B.5.7 Yards. | B.5.11 Yards. | P. Inches. | D. Feet. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 2,966 | .... | .... | 33.14 | .0 |
| 547 | 2,769 | .... | .... | 34.45 | .69 |
| 1,094 | 2,585 | 330 | 350 | 34.78 | 2.88 |
| 1,640 | 2,417 | 218 | 232 | 34.12 | 6.98 |
| 2,187 | 2,257 | 159 | 169 | 33.14 | 13.35 |
| 2,734 | 2,106 | 121 | 128 | 30.84 | 22.44 |

The following are additional figures: Effective range, 5,905 yards; time of flight, 8.84 seconds; remaining velocity, 1,417 foot-seconds; penetration against deal, 17.67 inches; maximum range, 10,937 yards; effective range fired straight up in the air, 3,644 yards.

Ballistic data of the perfected 5 mm. "light" tubular bullet. Dimensions same as for "heavy" tubular bullet. The figures in parentheses refer to data for the 5 mm. solid bullet: Weight of bullet, 3.1 grams, (5.8;) material, zinc or an alloy of zinc and tin, with jacket and lining of central channel of steel; powder charge, same as for "heavy" tubular bullet, (1.5 grams,) but size of powder grains .53 mm. instead of .72 mm.; length of cartridge, 72 mm.; weight, 12.1 grams, (14.5;) number of cartridges weighing 8 pounds 13 ounces, 331, (276;) initial velocity, 3,340 foot seconds, (2,615;) recoil, .62 m. kg., (.80;) maximum pressure, 1,586 atmospheres, (3,633;) B. max. 5.7=1,113 yards, (564 yards;) B. max. 5.11=1,144 yards, (575 yards.) Ballistic goodness of the rifle and ammunition, 5,652, (1,429.)

The ballistic data for the various distances are as follows:

| Distance. Yards. | V.f.s. Feet. | B. 5.7 Yards. | B. 5.11 Yards. | P. Inches. | D. Feet. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| .0 | 3,340 | .... | .... | 26.38 | .0 |
| 547 | 3,035 | .... | .... | 28.35 | .75 |
| 1,094 | 2,762 | 372 | 394 | 29.53 | 3.34 |
| 1,640 | 2,510 | 223 | 247 | 29.92 | 8.33 |
| 2,187 | 2,283 | 163 | 173 | 28.74 | 16.37 |
| 2,734 | 2,077 | 119 | 125 | 26.38 | 28.03 |

The following are additional particulars: Effective range, 5,957 yards; time of flight, 9.38 seconds; remaining velocity, 1,187 foot-seconds; penetration against deal, 8.97 inches; maximum range, 10,180 yards; effective range fired straight up in the air, 3,393 yards.

In the last two series the powder charge of 1.5 grams only filled the cartridge case to the extent of nine-tenths of its capacity. The following data refer to the 5 mm. "light" tubular bullet fired with a full powder charge of 1.64 grams of Köln-Rottweil prismatic smokeless powder, each facet being of the dimensions of .59 mm., so as to insure perfect combustion. When not otherwise specified, the details are the same as before, and the figures in parentheses refer to the 5 mm. solid bullet. Weight of cartridge, 12.3 grams, (14.5;) number of cartridges weighing 8 pounds 13 ounces = 326, (276;) initial velocity, 3,546 foot-seconds, (2,615;) maximum pressure, 2,242 atmospheres, (3,633;) B. max. 5.7=1,157 yards, (564;) B. max. 5.11=1,118 yards, (575.) Ballistic goodness of the rifle and ammunition, 5,842, (1,429.)

The ballistic date for the various distances are as follows:

| Distance. Yards. | V.f.s. Feet. | B. 5.7 Yards. | B. 5.11 Yards. | P. Inches. | D. Feet. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 3,546 | .... | .... | 24.8 | .0 |
| 547 | 2,225 | .... | .... | 27.16 | .69 |
| 1,094 | 2,933 | 414 | 438 | 29.13 | 2.98 |
| 1,640 | 2,667 | 258 | 273 | 29.92 | 7.38 |
| 2,187 | 2,428 | 180 | 191 | 29.53 | 14.5[illegible] |
| 2,734 | 5,208 | 132 | 140 | 27.95 | 25.5[illegible] |

The following are additional particulars: Effective range, 6,299 yards; time of flight, 9.67 seconds; remaining velocity, 1,187 foot-seconds; penetration against deal, 8.97 inches; maximum range, 10,617 yards; effective range fired straight up in the air, 3,539 yards.

**Why Robert Hoffman Attempted Suicide.**

Robert Hoffman of 337 East Eighty-first Street, who shot himself Friday night and was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, is not expected to live. His mother, who lives at 532 Ninth Avenue, says that he was infatuated with Mrs. Lena Doringer of Eightieth Street and Tenth Avenue, but since her son lost his position she refused to notice him. This made him despondent, the mother says, and caused him to attempt suicide.

**Attacked by a Vicious Goat.**

Mrs. Mary Heenan of 635 West Forty-sixth Street, who is sixty years old, was attacked by a vicious goat yesterday morning as she was returning from church. She was knocked to the ground, her left shoulder dislocated, and she was also severely bruised. Mrs. Heenan was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

## MANY AWARDS MADE.

**Exhibits of Naval Warfare and Coast Defense Judged.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—The following awards for exhibits of naval warfare and coast defense have ben announced by the Committee on Awards:

E. Skoda, Pilsen, Austria—Breech-loading and quick-firing cannon.

Taylor Iron and Steel Company, New-Jersey—Bridge cast steel.

Bethlehem Iron Company, South Bethlehem, Penn.—Armor ingot; experimental plates; steel forging, axle of Ferris wheel; full-size model, 125-ton steam hammer; single-throw crank, United States cruiser Minneapolis.

United States Navy—Hotchkiss rifle model, rapid-fire machine guns and mounts, models, plans, and publications, armor plates, gun models, and photographs, battle ship Illinois, models of United States ships, United States Naval Academy, Bureau of Ordnance, caravels Pinta and Nina.

Imperial Ottoman Government, Constantinople—Torpedo.

Edward Bedloe, Amoy, China—Models of war boats.

G. Poiti, Madgeburg, Germany—Large rolled seamless cartridge.

Francis Krupp, Essen, Germany—Collection of projectiles, nickel-steel armor plate, hoisting cranes, guns.

Blohm & Voss, Hamburg, Germany—Model of cruiser Condor.

Germania Ship and Machine Company, Berlin, Germany—Model of dispatch boat.

Stettin Vulcan Company, Stettin, Germany—Models of cruisers and corvette; models of German and Chinese war ships.

Orlando Bliss, Leghorn, Italy—Models of men-of-war.

Naval Model Shops, St. Petersburg, Russia—Models of battle ships.

Imperial Russian Navy.—Haversack.

Government Navy Yard, Rio de Janeiro.—Model of machine gun, models and photographs of ships, boat and tackle, models of cruisers.

General Electric Company, New-York, N. Y.—Battle ship, electrical equipment.

United States War Department.—Old guns of United States, range finders, small arms, pistols and revolvers, shooting gallery and ballistic machines, old guns of the civil war, rapid-fire guns, Edison torpedo lines, Rodman's casting plants, shell for pneumatic dynamite gun, Gruson turret guns, projectiles, photographs of fortifications.

American Projectile Company — Electric-welded projectiles.

Japanese Commission, Japan—Guns, photographs, and models of boilers; models of his Imperial Japanese Majesty's "Hashidsti" and other ships; models of three cruisers.

United States Treasury.—Gun carriage, (King's;) Hotchkiss Ordnance Company.—Howell anti-mobile torpedo and launching gear, revolving cannon, armor plates, breech plugs, &c., guns, mounts, carriages, &c., projectiles and cartridge cases, Hotchkiss general accessories.

War Department, Spain—War sundries, collection of books, (military.)

Spanish Government—Artillery system.

Rystory y Gonzales, Madrid, Spain—Instrument for measuring bore of guns.

S. Sarmiento, Madrid, Spain—Rapid-firing gun.

Caesareo W. Duro, Madrid, Spain—Caravel Santa Maria.

King of Spain—Model of three-inch brass gun.

Sylvanius M. Tyrrell, Chicago—Yacht cannon.

J. and G. Thompson, Dumbarton, Scotland—Models of battle ships and cruisers.

Thames Iron Works and Ship-Building Company, London—Models of war ships.

Maxim-Nordenfeldt Company, London—Guns, carriages, tripods and mounts, model of disappearing platform.

John Brown, Sheffield, England—Armor plate of 1863, 1870, 1889, 1891, and 1892.

Yarrow & Co., London—Model of the Opal, model of torpedo boats.

John Coryton, London—Historical collection.

Armstrong, Mitchell & Co., Newcastle-on-Tyne—Half model of her Majesty's ship Victoria, full model of Argentine cruiser.

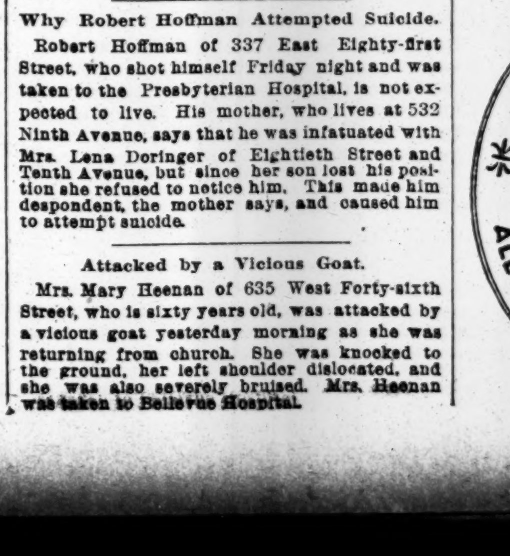
Winchester Repeating Arms Company, New-Haven, Conn.—Small arms for naval use, cannon and small-arm ammunition.

**Suicide of a Dunkard Preacher.**

SALEMVILLE, Penn., Sept. 10.—George P. Kegarise, sixty years old, a prominent Dunkard preacher and one of the best known men in the county, committed suicide this morning by hanging. He held services last night, and was in particularly good spirits. This morning he arose at 5 o'clock and went to the barn and fed his horses as usual. Two hours later his family found his body hanging to a cherry tree close by his house.

**Attacked with Apoplexy While Bathing.**

STAPLETON, S. I., Sept. 10.—Henry C. Platt, fifty-seven years old, a lawyer, who lives in Clifton, S. I., while bathing at South Beach this morning was attacked with apoplexy. He was taken to a hotel and a doctor was summoned. The attack will probably prove fatal.

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For the purpose of aiding the readers of "The Times" to purchase their newspaper with unfailing regularity, whether in the city or in the country, whether on steamboat or on railroad train, or at the Summer resorts, will our friends kindly fill out the accompanying blank and forward it to "The New-York Times," Printing House Square, New-York City, whenever they have been unable to procure "The Times" of any of the dealers:

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